FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28, 1834. [NO. 908.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
at $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; or if paid during the year of subscription or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents a square for the first, & thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOOD & HARD-WARE
Establishment,
Corner of Haymount, Fayetteville, No. Ca.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW RECEIVING
200 PACKAGES,
WHICH COMPRISES THEIR FALL SUPPLIES OF
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
Hardware & Cutlery,
TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Men's & Women's fine and coarse Shoes,
Children and Misses ditto,
Shoe Findings,
Saddler's Trimmings,
Cutlery of all descriptions,
Foolscap & Letter Paper,
Men's black and drab fur Hats,
Fur Caps,
Cotton Yarns, &c. &c. &c.
Which makes their stock extensive, and very general, to which they would solicit the attention of Country Merchants, as no pains has been spared to make it worthy their interest.

HALL & JOHNSON.
October 21, 1834. 7-tf.

HAVANNA SEGARS.
5,000 Choice Havanna Segars
Just received and for sale by the Subscribers.
HALL & JOHNSON.
October 21, 1834 7tf

New Burying Ground.

THE Committee appointed by the Commissioners of the Town to inclose and lay off the piece of land, given by the late John Eccles, for the purpose of a Burying ground, give Notice, that a plan of the same has been prepared and is deposited at the office of Messrs. E. L. & W. Winslow, where it may be seen.

Persons desirous of procuring lots, will be attended to, on application being made to either of the committee. By the terms of the devise, the land is to be laid off and the lots disposed of in a circular way; that the intentions of Mr. Eccles may be carried out, the committee reserve to themselves the direction of all enclosures, and the arrangement of the ornamental part of the ground. When it is recollected that the money arising from the sale of the ground is to be invested and the interest arising to be applied to the purposes of educating poor children in the Town, it is hoped that the citizens generally will feel an interest in the matter.

EDW'D L. WINSLOW,
JOSHUA CARMON,
JOHN CAMPBELL. } Committee.
Fayetteville, Oct. 20, 1834 7-4w.

Notice is hereby given,

That the first Monday of November next, it being the 3d day of the month, the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape Fear & Pedee Rail Road Company, will be holden at the Town Hall in Fayetteville, for the purposes set forth in the act of incorporation.

Punctual attendance of the Stockholders is respectfully solicited.

JAMES SEAWELL, Pres't. &c.
October 20, 1834.

NOTICE.

EVERETT R. BRADLEY, having, on the 9th instant, made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber, of his Stock of GOODS and other property, with sundry notes, for the benefit of his creditors, as therein specified, notice is hereby given, to those persons indebted to the said Everett R. Bradley, to come forward and pay the same to

AMOS KIMBALL, Trustee.
October 20, 1834.

Further Notice.

The above property, consisting of a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, Morocco binding SKINS, HATS, Writing, Letter and Printing PAPER, will be sold low for cash, previous to Wednesday, Nov. 5th. All remaining on hand that day, will be sold at Auction, at the subscriber's New Stand, one door West of John Hale's Store, on Hay Street. The Barouche Harness (a prime article) will be sold as above or disposed of at private sale.

AMOS KIMBALL, Trustee & Auct'r.
October 20. 7tf.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed from Green street to Col. Hooper's New Brick Building, one door West of Mr. John McArn's, Hay street.

L. R. BRADLEY.
October 20, 1834. 7tf.

Notice.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have taken a stand on Green street, opposite the store of Messrs. J. Huske & Son, where they will carry on the Tailoring business, in all its various branches. Those who will please favor them with their custom may rest assured, that no pains will be spared on the part of the Subscribers to give general satisfaction, both as to workmanship and neatness of style.

McPHERSON & MURPHEY.
October 20, 1834. 7-6w.

Calicoes.

50 Cases CALICOES, just received by
N. & H. P. PECK.
October 14. 6tf.

Cases PONGEES, just received by
N. & H. P. PECK.
October 14. 6tf.

FAYETTEVILLE
BOOK STORE.

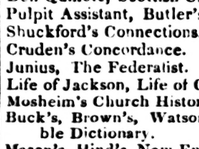
AMONG the great variety of new Books recently received by the Subscriber, will be found,

Scott's, Henry's, Clarks, and D'Oyley and Mant's Commentaries.
Family Bibles, Quarto, from $2 25 to $8 50 each.
Do. 8 vo. from 75 to $3 50 each.
Do. 12 mo. from 50 to $1 50 each.
Pocket Bibles, from $1 to $3 each.
Beautiful editions of the poetical works of Shakespeare, Byron, Scott, Moore, Milton, Young, Gray, Beatty, Collins, Coleridge, Shelly, Keats, Burns, Cowper, Thompson, Goldsmith, Hemans, Heber, Pollock, &c. &c.
Aikin's British Poets.
Marshall's Life of Washington, beautiful edition.
Bancroft's do, Weems's do.
Histories of the United States, England, France, Rome, Greece, &c. &c.
Goldsmith's Animated Nature.
Buffon's Natural History.
Rollin, Josephus, Plutarch.
Burke's Works.
Rev. Robert Hall's Works.
Horne's Introduction.
Bunyan's Works, Baxter's do.
Don Quixote, Scottish Chiefs.
Pulpit Assistant, Butler's Analogy.
Shuckford's Connections.
Cruden's Concordance.
Junius, The Federalist.
Life of Jackson, Life of Clay.
Mosheim's Church History.
Buck's, Brown's, Watson's, and Alexander's Bible Dictionary.
Mason's, Hind's, New England, and Pocket Farriers.
Treasury of Knowledge, 2 vols.
Dick's Christian Philosopher, and other works.
Speeches of Phillips, Curran and Grattan.
Chalmer's Works.
A small selection of Medical and Law Books.
Book of Hearts.
Young Ladies' Own Book, Do. Sunday Book.
Young Man's do do.
Abbott's Works, viz. Young Christian; Corner Stone; Mother at Home; Mother's Friend; Fireside Piety; Child at Home.
Hymn Books, viz: Village, Assembly, Watts, Methodist, Zion Songster, Dossey's Choice, Mercer's Cluster, Parkinson's, Dover Selection, &c. &c.
Note Books, viz Missouri Harmony, Handel and Hayden, Smith and Little, American Psalmody, Zion's Harp, &c.
Comic Almanacs.
A great variety of English, Latin and Greek

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Elegant Pen and Pocket Knives.
Blank Books, of all descriptions.
Port Folios, Pocket Books and Wallets.
Pocket Maps, Mathematical Instruments.
Cap and Letter Paper, from 1 90 to 7 per Ream.
Beautiful Albums.

E. J. HALE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 20.



FOR SALE.

A second hand GIG and HARNESS, which will be sold on reasonable terms, on application to

HENRY HORN.
October 20, 1834. 7-3w.

Leather and Shoe Store.

THE Subscriber, at the sign of the Boot, Person street, has just received and intends keeping a regular supply of Sole and Upper LEATHER, Skirting and Harness do., New York and Philadelphia Calf and Seal Skins, Cochineal, blue and black coach Trimmings, Lining, Bordering and Padding Skins, Boot Webb, Shoe Thread, Awl Blades, Sparables, Shoe Knives, &c. &c., all of which will be sold low for Cash.

S. T. HAWLEY.
October 21, 1834.

☞N. B. The manufacturing of Boots and Shoes carried on. Orders executed promptly with neatness and of the best materials. [7-3t.

For Sale,

A DESIRABLE Summer Residence, situated in a pleasant neighborhood, about 4 miles from town.

For Rent,

A LARGE and convenient WAREHOUSE in Campbellton. For terms, apply to
THOS. J. CURTIS, or
S. T. HAWLEY.
October 21, 1834. 7-3t.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A JOURNEYMAN, one who is accustomed to working on BAROUCHES and JERSEY WAGONS. Employment for several months, at good wages, will be given, on application to

D. A. McEACHERN.
Cheraw, S. C. Oct. 16, 1834. 7 3w.

RALEIGH
Auction & Commission Store.

BELIEVING that there ought to be such an Establishment at the Seat of Government, the undersigned has come to the determination to try "the experiment," at his old Stand opposite the South-east corner of Capital Square—where he will be happy to receive "the deposites" of Country Produce of every description, (*the ardent excepted,*) Merchandize of all kinds, and every thing else which an Auctioneer or Commission Merchant may sell. He will also be glad of any other Agency within his ability; and all transactions, if desired, will be considered as strictly "confidential."

His charges will be moderate, and he hopes, by his diligence and prudence to please all who may give him business.

WILL. PECK, *Auctioneer, &c.*

☞A constant supply of Parker's highly approved Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers, on hand.
Raleigh, October 1834. 7-3t.

GALES'S
ALMANACK,
For 1835,
for sale by E. J. HALE.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having just received from N. York, their Fall and Winter supply, are now opening at their Store, two doors East of the Lafayette Hotel, a new and splendid assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

950 pieces fancy PRINTS,
75 do Merino Circassians,
120 do levantine, satin Levantine, Gros-de-Swiss, Gros de-Naps, Sinchews, Sarsnett, and Lustring Silks,
20 do Broad Cloths,
75 do Satinetts,
30 do fancy do.
25 do Flannels,
40 do apron Checks,
100 do Pongee Hdkff's, 30 and 32 inch,
300 doz. Cotton ditto,
70 do Gauze and fancy ditto,
50 do Prussian Shawls,
80 do Ladies' Capes,
10 do corded Skirts,
100 do cotton and worsted Hose,
200 do Suspenders,
75 do Rasors,
60 do do Straps,
500 do shaving Soap,
100 do fancy do.
75 do shaving Brushes,
200 do tuck Combs,
500 do side do.
100 do dressing do.
75 do Ivory do.
96 do Lucifer Matches,
96 do Essence Peppermint,
20 do do Cinnamon,
100 do Opodeldoc,
150 do Cologne,
6 do Lavender,
150 do pen and pocket Knives,
75 do Knives and Forks,
75 gross Britannia table and tea Spoons,
150 do Knitting Pins,
200,000 R. Henning & Sons' Needles,
7 cases Tuscan Bonnets,
3 do Dunstable do.
1 do Leghorn do.
1 do green Calashes,
1000 pair men's and boy's Brogan Shoes,
500 do ladies' Morocco ditto,
200 do do Prunelle ditto,
225 do silver Spectacles,
French and English Merino Cloths,
Bombazetts, of various colors, Bobb Lace;
Cambrics: Book, Swiss, barred and printed Muslins; Cravats, Stocks; Collars; Linens; Ginghams; Vestings; Merino Cassimeres; Coat, and Vest Buttons; Pearl Shirt Butoons; Scissors; Shears; Pins; silver Thimbles; pocket Ink Stands; silver Pencil Cases; shaving Boxes; Gloves; watch Safe Guards; Hooks and Eyes; with many other articles too numerous to mention, which they will sell at wholesale or retail, at the *lowest* cash prices.

N & H. P. PECK.
Fayetteville, October 14, 1834. 6tf

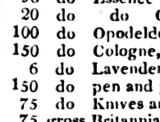
PLANTER'S HOTEL.
Fayetteville N. Carolina.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a House for the reception of Travellers and Boarders, known by the name of THE PLANTER'S HOTEL, and solicits a part of public patronage. The House being large and in the most elavated place in the Town, and close to a large Fountain of pure Spring Water. His Establishment shall always be furnished with every necessary that the country affords.

MICHAEL McGARY.
October 14, 1834. 6tf.

CAMPBELL & PRIOR

ARE now receiving a large and handsome assortment of GOLD AND SILVER Patent Lever, Lepine, and Plain

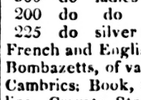


WATCHES,
Of various qualities, fine and common Fashionable
Jewelry

Of every description; Silver SPOONS, Butter and Fruit KNIVES; Gold and Silver SPECTACLES, PENCILS, THIMBLES, &c.; Plated and Britannia WARE, Military EQUIPMENTS, fine GUNS, fine CUTLERY.

Mathematical and Musical
INSTRUMENTS,

Together with a great variety of new and fashionable Fancy and Household ARTICLES, too tedious to enumerate; all of which are offered at reduced prices.



Clock and Watch
REPAIRING, and other WORK in their line, thankfully received and strictly attended to

September 30, 1834. 4tf.

LUMBER.

THE Subscriber will keep a good supply of all kinds of LUMBER constantly on hand.

MICHAEL McGARY.
Fayetteville, Oct. 14, 1834. 6tf.

JOSEPH HOSTLER,
(BARBER,)
Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville, N. C.,

HAS just returned from New York and Philadelphia, with a full supply of

Fancy and Seasonable Articles

In his line, which he offers for sale at the lowest Cash prices. They consist of the following articles, viz:—

Gentlemen's Stocks, (superior and common)
Do. Collars and Bosoms, new style,
Do. and *LADIES'* **WIGS,** *very handsome,*
Do. Ladies' Curls, do. do.
Dressing Combs and Hair Brushes,
Cloth and Tooth do.
Razor and Razor Strops, of a good quality,
Gentlemen's Suspenders
Music Boxes and Organs; something very new,
Cologne, Lavender, Orange, and Florida Waters,
Windsor, Musk, Cream and Almond Soaps,
Liquid Soap, for shaving, (3 drops sufficient,)
Spanish Cigars, best brown,
Studs, for shirt Bosoms,
Playing Cards, of all qualities,
Pomatum and Essence of Burgamot,
Hair Powder and Corn Plaster, with a variety of other articles in his line, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.

October 13, 1834. 6tf.

Blank Warrants for sale here.

LOOK AT THIS!
Tickets only Three Dollars.
CAPITAL, $5,000!
4TH CLASS OF THE N. CAROLINA STATE
LOTTERY,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE SALISBURY ACADEMY.
TERMINATING FIGURE SYSTEM.

To be drawn at Greensborough, N. C., on Friday, the 24th day of October, 1834.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$5,000	is	$5,000
1 Prize of	3,000	is	3,000
1 Prize of	2,000	is	2,000
5 Prizes of	1,000	is	5,000
10 Prizes of	500	is	5,000
10 Prizes of	300	is	3,000
10 Prizes of	200	is	2,000
20 Prizes of	100	is	2,000
60 Prizes of	50	is	3,000
200 Prizes of	30	is	6,000
200 Prizes of	20	is	4,000
300 Prizes of	10	is	3,000
6000 Prizes of	7	is	42,000
6000 Prizes of	4	is	24,000
6000 Prizes of	3	is	18,000
18818 Prizes amounting to			$127,000

MODE OF DRAWING.

This Scheme formed by the Terminating Figure System, has 60,000 Tickets, numbered from 1 to 60,000 inclusive. On the day of drawing the 60,000 numbers will be put into one wheel, and all the prizes above the denomination of $7 into another: they will be drawn out alternately, first a number and then a prize, until all the prizes are drawn. The Prizes of $7, $4, and $3, are disposed of in the following manner, viz: The 6000 Tickets terminating with the same figure that the first drawn number terminates with, will be entitled to $7 each, and the 6000 Tickets terminating with the same figure that the next number drawn from the wheel terminates with, differing in its termination from that of the first, will be entitled to $4 each, and the 6000 Tickets terminating with the same figure that terminates the next number drawn from the wheel, differing in its termination from the first and second will be entitled to $3 each.

EXAMPLE.

Suppose 2423 to be the first number drawn from the wheel, it terminating with figure 3 will entitle the 6000 Tickets terminating with figure 3 to $7 each; and suppose 32567 to be the second number drawn from the wheel, then the 6000 tickets terminating with figure 7, will be entitled to $4 each; and suppose 41530 to be the third number drawn from the wheel, then the 6000 Tickets terminating with the figure 0, will be entitled to $3 each. Every package of 10 Tickets will embrace all the terminating figures from 1 to 0, so that the holder of a package of 10 Tickets as put up by the managers, must draw one of each of the three smallest denomination of prizes, and may draw ten other prizes.

A Package of 10 whole Tickets will cost $30
And must draw nett $11 90
$18

Those who prefer adventuring for the large prizes only, can in this way, for $18 get the managers' certificate for 10 whole Tickets, entitling the holder to all the Tickets may draw over $11 90, that being the amount that the package must draw of necessity—say,

A certificate for a Package of 10 Whole Tickets $18
For 10 Half do. 9 00
For 10 Quarter do. 4 50

☞All prizes payable in CASH, forty days after the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

☞All orders from a distance by mail (post paid,) or by private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or prize Tickets in our previous Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, if addressed to STEVENSON & POINTS, and an account of the drawing will be forwarded immediately after its event.

Whole Tickets.....$3
Halves.....1 50
Quarters.....75

STEVENSON & POINTS,
MANAGERS.
Salisbury, N. C. 1834.

☞Tickets, Shares, and Packages, to be had, in the greatest variety of numbers, at the Office of
Thos. Sandford & Co.,
AGENTS, FAYETTEVILLE.

All orders from a distance, (post paid) enclosing the Cash, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to

THOS. SANDFORD & CO,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
October 13, 1834. 7 *td.*

NEW AND LARGE SUPPLY OF
BOOKS & STATIONARY.

THE Subscriber, during his late visit to the Northern cities, purchased a very large supply of

BOOKS,

In the various departments of Literature, which he has just received, and is now opening. They make his assortment more general and extensive, than any ever before seen in this place. He thinks it unnecessary to enumerate, but will only invite his friends and the public of this town and the surrounding country, to call and examine.

In addition to the stock of Books, he has a beautiful assortment of Fine Pen and Pocket KNIVES, a large stock of Cap and Letter PAPERS, New Piano and Flute MUSIC, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.
October 13, 1834.

Taken Up,

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 23d inst., a negro man named VIRGIL, supposed to be about 26 or 27 years of age, about 6 feet high, very stout and black. He says he belongs to a Mr. Reed, who lives in Alabama, and has been runaway about two years. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

FRED'K MOORE, Jailer.
Fayetteville, August 25, 1834. 99tf.

Beef, Pork and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMERS WALKER & HENRIETTA,
10 Bbls. prime PORK,
7 do do BEEF,
15 do No. 3 MACKEREL,
For sale by AMOS KIMBALL.
September 30, 1834. 4tf.

NEW STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS.
EUGENE B. DRAKE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to and taken the Stand on the So. West corner of Market Square and Gillespie street, known as Staiert's Corner, where he is just receiving and opening, direct from New York, a very general and excellent assortment of British, French, India and American Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,
Hats, Shoes, Hardware and Groceries,

Which, in connection with his former Stock, makes his assortment both extensive and complete.

Among which are:

Sup. extra blue, black, and sea green Cloths and Cassimeres,
Steel mix'd and drab do.
Ditto ditto and blue Satitnets,
3-4, 4-4 brown and bleached Domestics,
3-4, 4-4 Plaids, Checks and Ginghams,
3-4, 4-4 Bed Tickings,
British, French and American Calicoes,
White, red and green Flannels,
Green Baize and cotton ditto,
Tartan Plaids and blue Camlets,
Merino Cloths, Circassians and Bombazetts,
India Satin and Italian Lustrings,
Imitation ditto do ditto,
Blue, red and green Florences,
Blue, black, brown, claret and lilac Gros-de-Naps,
Pongee, Levantine and Sarsnet Silks,
4-4, 6-4 Cambrics and Jaconets,
4-4, 6-4 Book and Swiss Muslin,
4-4, 6-4 figured do ditto,
4-4, 6-4 figured and plain Bobinets,
Bobinet Footings, Edgings and Quiltings,
Grecian and thread do do ditto,
Black silk do do ditto,
Muslin, Insertions, Swiss Lace and Lace Capes,
Ladies' fancy silk and gauze Handkerchiefs,
Ditto white, green and black, blond, gauze and bobinet Lace Veils,
Ditto white and merino Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Gentlemen's Flag, Bandana and Pongee Hdkffs,
A general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves and Hosiery,
Ladies' Cravats and Head Ornaments,
Beed Bags and Hair Reticules,
White and colored Braids, Piping and Cord,
Plain and figured Lustring, satin and gauze Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
Ditto do belt ditto,
Taffetas ditto,
Gentlemen's linen Bosoms and Collars,
Ditto bombazine and velvet Stocks,
Ditto gum elastic and cotton Suspenders,
Ditto silk and cotton Umbrellas,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's cloth, merino, silk, circassian, camlet and plaid Cloaks.

Hats and Shoes.

A large and general assortment, embracing a variety equal to any in this place.—Also,
Men's and Womens' Saddles, Bridles, &c.

Groceries and Hardware.

40 bags Rio and Laguyra Coffee,
15 hhds. Porto Rico, St. Croix and Jamaica Sugar,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
1000 bushels ditto,
300 pieces Castings; Pots, Ovens, Skillets, &c.
105 set wagon Boxes,
75 sides sole Leather,
100 do. upper ditto,
7 tons Swedes and English Iron,
700 lbs. German, English and A. B. Steel,

A general assortment of cut Nails, trace and halter Chains, Hoop and Sheet Iron, Anvils, Vices, Gun Powder, Shot and Lead, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Alum, Sulphur, Spanish Brown, Copperas, Madder, Indigo and Starch, Pepper, Spice, Ginger and Nutmegs, loaf and lump Sugar, gunpowder, Imperial and Hyson Tea, Bale Rope, Cotton Bagging and Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers, real Spanish and common Cigars, pine apple Cheese, Raisins in boxes, Collins & King's Axes, Davis's Coffee Mills. A general assortment of fine and common Knives and Forks, fine and common desk and jack Knives, Handsaws, Rifles and shot Guns, brass and steel barrel pocket Pistols, ever pointed silver Pencil Cases; cotton and wool Cards; besides a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, the whole of which is offered at a small advance for Cash, Country Produce, or approved endorsed Notes at Bank.

E. B. DRAKE.
Staiert's Corner, Market Square.
Fayetteville, Sept. 28, 1834. 4tf.

Medical College of the State of S. C.

THE LECTURES in this Institution, will begin on the second *Monday* in November next, and close on the first *Saturday* of March following.

Anatomy, by J. Edwards Holbrook, M. D.
Surgery, by John Wagner, M. D.
Institutes and Practice of Medicine, by S. Henry Dickson, M. D.
Chemistry, by Edmund Ravenel, M. D.
Materia Medica, by Henry R. Frost, M. D.
Obstetrics, by Thomas G. Prioleau, M. D.
Physiology, by James Moultrie, Jr. M. D.
JAMES MOULTRIE, Jr. M. D. Dean.

N. B.—Editors of Newspapers in South and North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Florida, and elsewhere, who published the above last year are requested to do the same this, twice a month until November.

July 8, 1834. 82-eow1stN.

Shirtings.

16 Boxes brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
7 Cases bleached do ditto,
Just received by N. & H. P. PECK.
October 14. 6tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to the Stock of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Rail Road Company are notified that by an order of the Board of Directors of the Company of the 9th September last, was made payable and due on the 15th September, 1834, the whole of the Stock subscribed by said Company, it being the fourth and last instalment due on each share.

By order of the Board,
EDW'D W. WILLKINGS, Treas.
Fayetteville, October 13, 1834. 6tf

10 or 15 Hands Wanted.

TEN OR 15 GOOD HANDS can find constant employ in Rafting Lumber, for which a fair price will be paid in Cash. Apply to

HENRY HORN.
October 6th, 1834. 5 4w.

LIME.

22 Casks Thomaston LIME,
For sale by
AMOS KIMBALL.
September 30, 1834.

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
5 HHDS. prime Sugar,
301 bags Rio & Java Coffee,
20 pieces Cotton Bagging,
20 coils Bale Rope,
40 kegs Cut Nails,
10 kegs Dupont's Powder,
1000 lbs. Loaf Sugar.

ALSO ON HAND,
1000 bushels Liverpool & Alum Salt,
Swedes & English Iron,
Castings, a good assortment,
Blacksmith's Tools,
Trace Chains, Shovels and Spades,
HATS, SHOES and Upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY.
JOHN MUNN.
September 15, 1834. 2tf.

Commission Business will be promptly attended to by the Subscriber.

J. MUNN.

A Situation Wanted,

BY a Young Man who has lived some time in a Country Store, and can produce satisfactory recommendations. A letter addressed to the Editor of this paper, will be attended to.

Sept. 22, 1834. 3-tf.

$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber in Robeson County about the first of October inst., a negro man named SHADRACH, of dark complexion, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 32 years of age, a little inclined to be bald He was purchased of R. McNair of the above County. The above reward will be paid for his delivery in the jail at Fayetteville, or any other jail so that I get him.

JAMES O'NEAL.
Oct. 20, 1834. 7-tf

Lucifer Matches.

6 Gross LUCIFER MATCHES, just received by N. & H. P. PECK.
October 11. 6tf.

A SKETCH OF GEN. WASHINGTON.

BY MR. JEFFERSON.

We intimated in a previous number of our paper, that we should occasionally call to the recollection of our readers the characters of the good old fathers of the republic. We then gave a sketch of Mr. Pendleton from his own pen; but as we could not do so in the case of Washington, we resolved to do what was next in degree, and present to our readers a sketch of the father of his country from the pen of the Author of the Declaration of Independence.

No man more thoroughly comprehended the full character of Washington than Thomas Jefferson. He had served with him in the Virginia House of Burgesses from 1769 to the breaking out of the Revolution; and, during that arduous struggle, had him constantly in view. When Mr. Jefferson returned from France, he accepted a seat in the Cabinet of Washington; and was a constant observer for more than four years, of the actions and feelings of that great man. His sources of information were as full as could be wished; and no one will doubt the great tact of Mr. Jefferson in discriminating human character. Add to this, that when the sketch was penned, the grave had long closed over Washington—the party feelings of the day had dissolved—and men had begun to pronounce his name with that reverence with which the world now regards, and will, we trust, continue to regard him forever.

"His mind was great and powerful, without being of the very first order; his penetration strong, though not so acute as that of a Newton, Bacon, or Locke; and as far as he saw, no judgment was ever sounder. It was slow in operation, being little aided by invention or imagination, but sure in conclusion. Hence the common remark of his officers, of the advantage he derived from councils of war, where hearing all suggestions, he selected whatever was best, and certainly no General ever planned his battles more judiciously.—But if deranged during the course of the action, if any member of his plan was dislocated by sudden circumstances, he was slow in a re-adjustment. The consequence was, that he often failed in the field, and rarely against an enemy in station, as at Boston and York. He was incapable of fear, meeting personal dangers with the calmest unconcern. Perhaps the strongest feature in his character was prudence, never acting until every circumstance, every consideration, was maturely weighed; refraining if he saw a doubt, but, when once decided, going through with his purpose, whatever obstacles opposed. His integrity was most pure, his justice the most inflexible I have ever known, no motives of interest or consanguinity, of friendship or hatred, being able to bias his decision. He was, indeed, in every sense of the word, a wise, a good, and a great man. His temper was naturally irritable and high toned; but reflection and resolution had obtained a firm and habitual ascendancy over it. If ever, however, it broke its bonds, he was most tremendous in his wrath. In his expenses he was honorable, but exact; liberal in contributions to whatever promised utility; but frowning and unyielding on all visionary projects, and all unworthy calls on his charity. His heart was not warm in its affections; but he exactly calculated every man's value, and gave him a solid esteem proportioned to it. His person, you know, was fine, his stature exactly what one would wish, his deportment easy, erect and noble; the best horseman of his age, and the most graceful figure that could be seen on horseback. Although in the circle of his friends, where he might be unreserved with safety, he took a free share in conversation, his colloquial talents were not above mediocrity, possessing neither copiousness of ideas, nor fluency of words. In public, when called on for a sudden opinion, he was unready, short and embarrassed. Yet he wrote readily, rather diffusely, in an easy and correct style.—This he had acquired by conversation with the world, for his education was merely reading, writing and common arithmetic, to which he added surveying at a later day.—His time was

employed in action chiefly, reading little, and that only in agriculture and English history. His correspondence became necessarily extensive, and, with journalising his agricultural proceedings, occupied most of his leisure hours within doors. On the whole, his character was, in its mass, perfect, in nothing bad, in few points indifferent; and it may truly be said, that never did nature and fortune combine more perfectly to make a man great, and to place him in the same constellation with whatever worthies have merited from man an everlasting remembrance. For his was the singular destiny and merit, of leading the armies of his country successfully through an arduous war, for the establishment of its independence; of conducting its councils through the birth of a government, new in its forms and principles, until it had settled down into a quiet and orderly train; and of scrupulously obeying the laws through the whole of his career, civil and military, of which the history of the world furnishes no other example."

FROM THE FREDERICKSBURG ARENA.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

We have heretofore, regretted that the formidable size of the Report of the Senate's Committee on the Post Office affairs, and the accompanying documents, prevented alike, its dissemination and perusal. The pamphlet contains many rare things; much that is calculated to make people stare—much to shake confidence in the competency, if not indeed the honesty, of those who administer that important branch of the Government. Perhaps the Press could not have been more usefully employed than in publishing, by easy instalments, the whole of these revelations. We purpose, late as it is, to give occasionally a sketch of individual cases of favoritism and corruption; well aware that the human mind is so constituted as to be more affected by a single instance, than by the most imposing aggregate of human suffering or villainy. We read the details of a murder with thrilling interest, while the narrative of thousands and tens of thousands murdered "with the pomp and circumstances of glorious war," scarcely awakens the slightest emotion. How well did Sterne know the way to the heart, when he individualized a captive in a lonely cell!—Volumes of descant upon slavery would, in comparison with his touching picture, be ineffective.

It will be recollected, that Mr. Horton, among other facts, testified that his bids were rejected by Mr. Barry, although he was evidently the lowest bidder on a number of mail routes, and tendered to the Post Master General sureties of the most unquestionable character, and Messrs. Grundy and Robinson, the minority of the Post Office Committee, occupy about two pages of their counter report in the justification of the Postmaster General's decision, rejecting the bids of Mr. Horton. Of this gentleman, we know nothing personally, but believe his integrity was never questioned, nor his ability to manage a stage route doubted. For more than two years he has been one of the most efficient supporters of a line of opposition coaches, between Baltimore and Wheeling, and has thus far sustained an opposition against some of the most energetic Mail carriers in the United States, and to whom it has delighted the Post Master General to honor with some of his most extraordinary extras, and among others, on this particular route, and which we propose briefly to relate.

In 1831, the Post Master General published an advertisement, inviting proposals for carrying the mail, on a number of mail routes. The services, on each route, were to begin on the 1st of January, then following, viz: January 1st, 1832. On the 18th of April following, the contracts having been more than three months in operation, in conformity with Law, he made a report to Congress, detailing a list of contracts he had made the previous year, and among others, stated, that he had contracted with Messrs. Stockton and Neil, to carry a daily mail, between Baltimore and Wheeling, a distance of 266 miles; between Washington City and Frederick, distance 43 miles daily; a tri-weekly mail between Frederick and Winchester, Va., 50 miles; a tri-weekly between Washington, Pa. and Steubenville, Ohio, 32 miles; all in four-horse Post Coaches, for the annual compensation of seven thousand dollars, being equal to twenty dollars a mile for a daily mail, by reducing the two tri-weekly mails into a daily mail. Thus establishing the price paid for the route between Baltimore and Wheeling, to be five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

The Postmaster General, in his report of March 3d, 1834, made in obedience to a resolution of the Senate, states that R. C. Stockton & Co. (Stockton & Neil,) are contractors for the very routes above noticed and the mails are to be carried as there specified—except sending three additional mails a week, between Baltimore and Wheeling and a change of annual compensation from seven thousand to fifteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; no expedition is here even alleged, to justify this enormous increase of expenditure.

The Postmaster General, not satisfied with such unexampled expenditure, proceeds next to state that he has added four additional mails a week to the route between Baltimore and Wheeling, (thus establishing two daily mails between those places) and increased the expedition, from 60 to 48 hours, for the extra additional yearly compensation of twenty two thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars.

The result shows that the Postmaster General has added, to the original yearly expenditure of this route, the immense sum of thirty-one thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars, and all the additional service performed for this expenditure is the transportation of a second daily mail, between Baltimore and Wheeling, and which, as we have before shown, amounts to no more than five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; for it would be absurd to say the Department grants an extra allowance for expedition, when the fact is well known, that a man, rejected by the Postmaster General, only for his want of funds, often goes ahead of the mail, with all its extras, on this long and expensive route.

Hence it appears that the Postmaster General will expend on this route, during the contract of four years the sum of one hundred and six thousand, three hundred and sixty-eight dollars more than he is justified in doing by law or precedent.

The propriety or necessity of establishing this second daily mail—which seems to form the great if not the only reason for the increase of compensation—may be doubted, as, at the time, a daily mail passed between Baltimore, Frederick, Hagerstown, &c., and Wheeling. Another daily mail passed Baltimore, Chambersburg, Bedford, &c., and Wheeling; and two mails travelled every day between Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Bedford, &c., and Pittsburg—thus making four mails each day, running parallel to each other, closely connected, and for a great distance. The establishment of this second mail over the same road, made 5 daily mails in that section of the country This looks very much like sporting with the money of the Department, or rather with its credit.

The Postmaster General's expedition on this route is worthy of a passing remark. The length of the mail road between Baltimore and Wheeling is about 265 miles; and the mail, if carried with the increased speed, as alledged, goes through in 48 hours, being about 5½ miles an hour, over the best turnpike in the U. States. It must also be borne in mind that the mail is carried from Baltimore to Frederick, on the Rail Road. Really this expedition is almost as ludicrous as Jackson economy.

We have presented above native facts—for the accuracy of which we would refer to document and page were it necessary. We abstain from any comment—leaving it to the reader to say whether the transaction savors most of imbecility of corruption.

Pension Frauds.—Several shocking cases of frauds on the Pension Office have been discovered within the present year. An Attorney in Kentucky, who has held a respectable station in society, is now in confinement upon such and other charges. A number of persons in Virginia have been detected, among whom are individuals of high standing, and one member of the Legislature.

But the most shocking case is in Vermont. The guilty person was Robert Temple, Esq. formerly Pension Agent, President of the Bank of Rutland, and a man of great wealth, and the first character in that part of the country. Alarmed at the prospect of a publication of the pensioners' names, he came to Washington, and attempted to bribe a Clerk in the office to alter the books and make out false lists for the printer, so as to conceal his frauds. The Clerk succeeded in drawing from him a list of about 60 cases in which he desired alterations to be made, or the names omitted. He promised to write under a fictitious name, and left Washington. The affair was then disclosed by the Clerk to his superiors, and an investigation took place in the War and Treasury Departments, in which many circumstances were developed tending to strengthen the disclosures made by the Clerk. Mr. Temple had been Pension Agent in Vermont until he was removed by Major Eaton, when Secretary of War, and it was apparent that he had been playing the same game while in the service of the Government.

The Clerk who had made the disclosure was now despatched, with a companion, to Vermont, to secure the arrest of Temple and investigate the cases there. After his departure, a letter directed to him from New York was taken out of the Post Office, inclosing a fifty dollar note, and promising a liberal reward if he would accomplish the object. It was from Temple, under a fictitious name. This was forwarded to the District Attorney of Vermont, under the frank of the Commissioner of Pensions.

The messengers from Washington arrived in the vicinity of Rutland, where the United States court was sitting, on Friday. Some delay occurred in consequence of the District Attorney being occupied in a criminal case, and they did not enter the village until nightfall on Monday, and then found that Temple had committed suicide.

It appeared that he had observed in the Post Office the letter to the District Attorney, enclosing his own anonymous letter with the $50 note, and induced the Postmaster to give it to him, under pretence that he would deliver it. He undoubtedly opened it, and as soon as he saw its contents, went to his house, took his gun, retired to his study, and shot himself through the heart.

The extent of his frauds is still unknown. It is ascertained that many of those for whom he has been drawing pensions are dead, and some of them died twenty years ago. Others are supposed never to have existed. It is conjectured the amount thus abstracted from the Treasury cannot be less than $40,000, and is probably more.

It gives us pain to notice this transaction, as the guilty individual made his atonement with his heart's blood, and has left an amiable and estimable family to suffer under the double affliction of a father's death, and its still more distressing cause.—*Globe.*

THE DATE PALM IN GEORGIA.

There is at present in our News Room a great curiosity, being no less than a branch from a *Date* tree, raised in Georgia, which is clustered with the golden fruit. We are indebted for it to John Couper, Esq. of *St. Simons*, who is distinguished for his zeal in endeavoring to naturalize exotic fruits in this climate. A glance at its stock would suffice to show its kin to the Palmetto, they both belonging to the natural order *Palmæ*

In the specimen before us, the fruit of a rich golden color is pendant in clusters of four to eight, at the extremities of slender stems, about a foot and a half long, which radiate from the very extreme of the branch of the tree. The stem is free of fruit for full a foot: it, like the fruit, is of a golden color The whole number of dates on this branch amounted to about 200. The fruit is not yet ripe. Inside it is firm and fleshy, with a subacid, but not disagreeable taste.

The Palmetto flourishes in great vigor on our seacoast, and we see no reason why the Date Palm could not be naturalized in the same climate. Mr. Couper has, we understand, upwards of 50 Date trees on his plantation, where he has also succeeded in raising a large number of *Olive* trees.

These results are highly flattering to his perseverance and industry, and should encourage other gentlemen to prosecute the same experiment.

Savannah Geor.

Knowledge Manufactory.—Some idea may be formed of the extent of business carried on in the printing-office of Mr. Clowes, London, where the publications of the celebrated publisher, Charles Knight, and of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge," are printed, by the following particulars furnished by a friend, who recently paid a visit to that establishment. There were employed 80 type-founders, 6 stereotype-founders, 7 men damping paper, 160 compositors. The principal composing-room, where the types are set, is 270 feet long, and is filled from end to end with a double row of frames. Two steam-engines are employed in driving the printing-machines, of which there are 18 that can throw off 700 to 1000 impressions each per hour.—There are 15 common printing presses, for performing the finest work, and 4 hydraulic presses of 260 tons each, for pressing paper. There are in the establishment, about 1000 works in stereotype, of which about 75 are Bibles. The first cost of these plates would amount to £400,000; the weight is about 3,000 tons, and if melted and sold as old metal, would be worth £70,000. The average quantity of paper printed amounts, weekly, to the astonishing quantity of about 2,000 reams. When the paper-makers, and other tradesmen are taken into account, the men to which this establishment gives employment, must amount to several thousands.

Willis, in his correspondence, says: The women in Constantinople, I am told almost live on confectionary. They eat incredible quantities. The Sultan's eight hundred wives and women employ five hundred cooks, and consume two thousand five hundred pounds of sugar daily! It is probably the most expensive item of the seraglio kitchen."

If thou desire to see thy child virtuous, let him not see his fathers vices: thou canst not rebuke that in them, which they behold practised in thee.

From the Phila. National Gazette of Wednesday.

The Riots of last night, in Moyamensing.

(COMMUNICATION—FROM AN EYE-WITNESS.)

About 9 o'clock, a number of Jacksonmen were seen actively employed in distributing clubs and administering strong drink to their adherents: this was shortly followed by an attack from a number of the Jacksonmen on the Whig Quarters, by throwing stones and shouting on their followers. This was continued but a few minutes, when a number of the Whig party returned the attack with such violence that the Jacksonmen retreated. After obtaining a re-enforcement, they renewed the attack; assailed the Whig Quarters, tore off the window shutters, doors, &c., and kindled a fire around the Whig Liberty Pole, with the wreck of the demolished shutters and doors. During the enactment of these scenes of outrage, the threats of vengeance and destruction on the Whigs and their Quarters, from the augmented Jackson host, roused the former to the determination of defending their Quarters to the last extremity, and for this purpose procured fire arms.—The expected attack was made—the Whigs within the house fired, and wounded, report says, 18 of the Jacksonmen. After this the whole of the party attacked the Whig Quarters, drove out the occupants, and set the premises on fire.

Another.—The riot commenced by a number of Jacksonmen from the First District going up to Moyamensing with banners and lanterns, and parading before the Whig Quarters, and finally attempting to cut down the Liberty Pole. The Whigs beat them off, and afterwards returned the attack on the Jackson Quarters, which, with the Hickory pole, they destroyed. In their turn they were again attacked—and it was in this attack that fire-arms were used by both parties, and with fatal effect, one man being killed and several wounded. The Jackson-men were seen (and they are known) deliberately cutting out the window and door frames for the purpose of fire-wood to burn down the Liberty Pole—in doing which they fired several houses belonging to James Robb, an Anti-Jackson man, who was discharged from the Post Office, when the present Post Master came into Office. The firemen promptly repaired to the spot, but were not allowed to play or act; and in attempting to do their duty, several of them were seriously hurt, and their hose cut in several places.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

U. S. BANK.—Below is an abstract of the monthly statement for October. In comparing it with the statement for September, it appears that the loans of the Bank on personal security are near $200,000 more, and on domestic bills of exchange $1,300,000 less, leaving the aggregate of loans more than a million less than on the first of Sept. The specie in the vaults of the Bank is increased $1,700,000; its circulation is increased half a million; and its funds in Europe diminished $700,000. The Bank has now means in hand sufficient to meet the whole amount of its obligations of every kind. The curtailment of the Bank during the month of Sept. results from the same cause which for some months past has been producing the same effect, viz: the paying of domestic bills of exchange, while at the same time the abundance of money in the market has prevented other borrowers from applying for the sums paid in. The Bank, we know, has exercised a most liberal policy in its loans, discounting very long paper, at least in payment for its bills of exchange on Europe. The money, however, is not wanted at present, and the Bank finds it impossible to keep up its loans. In fact money is now on all hands seeking borrowers.

The following is the general state of the Bank.

Loans on personal security,	30,461,199	23
Bank stock,	1,073,827	61
Other securities,	3,587,813	70
	35,122,840	54
Domestic Exchange,	10,883,951	51
	$46,006,791	75
Baring, Brothers & Co., &c.,	3,050,247	39
Specie,	15,561,374	98
Redemption of Public Debt,	282,333	96
Treasurer of the United States,	351,654	21
Public Officers,	1,406,366	74
Individual Deposites,	6,912,591	71
Circulation,	15,637,676	47
Due from State Banks,	2,127,438	84
Due to State Banks,	2,946,149	04
Notes of State Banks on hand,	1,568,247	00

FROM THE NEW YORK AMERICAN.

Pledges.—If there is one mode more certain than another of destroying, under the forms of observing them, republican institutions it is that of exacting pledges from candidates for public offices, which, if fulfilled, destroy the free agency and proper discretion of the officer, and, if disregarded, subject him to obloquy and misrepresentation.

We have never, however, seen this enormity practised to quite so great an extent as in the pledge which, according to the Philadelphia United States Gazette, the *Van Buren administration candidates* in New Jersey subscribe. It is in these words:

"*To all whom it may concern.*—We, the undersigned, candidates now on nomination for Council and the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, do hereby most solemnly and positively pledge ourselves, *promise and engage to support the measures of the administration of Andrew Jackson.*"

Important Medical Discovery.—Two physicians, at Gottingen, have, it is declared, lately discovered that oxydrat of iron is an infallible antidote against arsenical poison. As the oxydrat of iron is perfectly innocuous, this discovery is peculiarly interesting.

Cleaveland, near the mouth of the Cayuhoga, where it empties into Lake Erie, is one of those wonderful *creations* of large and thrifty towns that we so often hear of in the West. In 1830, it had only 1000 inhabitants; but in May, of the present year, (1834,) 4,500, and between two and three hundred houses were then erecting! Vessels of 300 tons can enter its harbour. It has its churches and other public buildings, light house, &c., and must become a great city—in "the great West."

But where now is the West? It must be beyond the Rocky mountains!

A building spot, opposite Bird's Hotel, was sold last week in Boston, for about *one dollar and an eighth per square foot*, or something like $49,000 per acre!

Melancholy Affair.—We omitted to state in our last paper, (for satisfactory reasons,) that on Friday, the 10th instant, Capt. John H. Harwell, was dangerously shot by *Mr. Lemuel Turner.* There was a previous difference existing between them, and on the day above named, Mr. T. accosted Capt. H. in the street, and demanded an adjustment of the affair.—The Captain refused in the first instance, to have any thing to do with him, but finally the parties assumed a fighting attitude, and Turner discharged a large duelling pistol, and lodged its contents in the body and arm of Harwell. Four Buck shot entered his body and three his left arm. Harwell attempted to fire on Turner, but his pistol failed. Turner after a few minutes, was arrested and is now confined in jail. Harwell was immediately borne to the counting room of *Fraizer & Kingsbury*, where he has been expected to die daily ever since the occurrence. Capt. Harwell is a young man, distinguished for his worth and merit, and is universally beloved and esteemed by the generous and virtuous.—We forbear further remarks.

Halifax Advocate.

HON. HUGH L. WHITE.—The Nashville Banner of the 1st inst. says: "The Tennessee papers are coming out with almost an unanimous voice in favor of the Hon. Hugh L. White for the Presidency. None think more highly of Judge White in every respect than we do—but we think it premature to make an issue with regard to men at this time. It becomes Tennessee to be modest in this matter, as one of her citizens is at present Chief Magistrate, with a considerable part of his term yet unexpired."

Extraordinary Arrival.—The Young Chinese Lady.—It is with no ordinary emotions that we announce the safe arrival at this port yesterday, in the ship Washington, Capt. Obear, of the beautiful and accomplished, the long-looked for and anxiously expected Miss *Julia Foochee ching-chang king*, daughter of *Hong-wang-twang-tzee-king*, a distinguished citizen of the celestial empire, residing in the suburbs of Canton. This is no *Kingatura Spooner* bubble of editorial romancing, but a bona-fide flesh and blood importation of a living Chinese young lady. We have gleaned some particulars of this interesting personage, which we doubt not will prove acceptable to our readers. We could not obtain the correct orthography of her Christian name, but we learn it corresponds to Julia, in English. In undertaking this astonishing enterprise, she is the first without doubt of her sex, as far as history teaches us, who has ever quitted the sunny skies and perfumed zephyrs of the Indian ocean, to visit this rude barbarian clime of the new world. Yet has she not attained the tender age of *eighteen;* so that it was left for this chivalrous, dauntless girl, and the no less bold and daring genius of one of our hardy navigators, to conceive and execute this yet untried and hazardous project. Perhaps it was her filial love that induced her, for a valuable consideration to her parents, to violate a fundamental law of the empire, and to consent to be smuggled out of her father's pagoda on board an American ship, and thus, alone and unprotected by kindred or countryman, to bid adieu to her native orange groves, and visit seas and lands in this distant and remote quarter of the globe. Her feet are of exquisite beauty and diminutiveness, not exceeding *three inches* in length.

N. Y. Star.

The Haley Comet.—We wish some of our good neighbors would keep a look out for this fiery stranger.—The Northern prints assert, that it is visible about the paws of the big bear, and that on the 1st day of October, it will have reached within six millions of miles of the Earth: that on the 13th of September, it was 22 millions off—so that in 17 days it travelled 16 millions of miles—equal to 39,265 miles an hour, and at the rate of 654 miles in a minute. This leaves steam carriages, race horses, and even the showman's guanacos, far in the back ground. Nay, it would distance a common ball, and make a dead heat with a streak of lightning on a quarter stretch. We would thank the gentlemen to keep on his own side of the Moon. Our own modest, unobtrusive little word, has had uninterrupted possession of its track for these 4,000 years that we know of—Geologists say, for a great while longer—she has never travelled out of her way to jostle any of her neighbors; we should be sorry, therefore, if this flaunting stranger should *bristle* up to her with uncivil haste. Indeed, we should be much shocked at the attempt.—*Watchman.*

Perseverance.—When Dr. Franklin walked into Philadelphia with a roll of bread in his hand, little did he think what a contrast his after life would exhibit. And yet, by perseverance and industry, he placed himself at the tables of Princes, and became a chief pillar in the councils of his country. The simple journeyman, eating his roll in the street, lived to become a Philosopher and a statesman, and to command the respect of his country and of mankind. What a lesson for youth.—*Ral. Reg.*

Mrs. Ferrard, the wife of a tailor in Whitecombe-street, came to her death on Thursday, by taking an over-dose of opium-pills, *made by herself*, from economy; a lesson to the numerous class of quacks who are continually dosing themselves from Buchan, the *Lancet*, and other medical publications.

Herald.

Emigration.—The number of Emigrants at Quebec to the end of September last was 29,769; and at the same period in New York was over 40,000. Thousands are draining from the old countries of Europe, and thousands will continue to drain; and, as we believe, it is a beneficial operation to both parties.

"WE SECOND THE MOTION."

We find copied, in a Georgia Union paper, a series of Resolutions, alleged to have been passed at a submission meeting, somewhere in this State; of which the following is one:

"3d. *Resolved*, That should the constitution be so amended, and the dominant party attempt to enforce it, (as we presume they will,) that in order to avoid the worst of all evils—civil war—that it be recommended to the citizens of the districts of the up country, to meet in convention for the purpose of fixing on a line of demarcation and separation and for the purpose of making application to the government of North Carolina, to become an integral part of said State."

We do not wish to do North Carolina any unfriendly office: but if that State or any other will consent to take you, gentlemen, on the terms on which you wish to belong to South Carolina, she shall certainly be most welcome to you; and we shall wish her joy of the bargain.—*Columb.a Telescope.*

From private letters from Pensacola, we learn that that city is visited by an Epidemic fever, which proved fatal in thirty-five cases, during the month of September. On the 8th inst. there were thirty cases of fever remaining, though no death had taken place on that day, and it was supposed that the disease was subsiding. Among the deaths, we regret to announce that of *Mrs. Byrd Willis*, wife of Col. Willis, Navy Agent at Pensacola,—a lady whose hospitality has made her generally known in Florida, and who was distinguished for the virtues and accomplishments which characterise and adorn a republican matron.

Mobile Com. Reg. Oct. 11.

Hops.—The Bangor, (Maine) Whig mentions the arrival in that city of 20 loads of hops, which grew in Dixmont and that vicinity, amounting in value, as the Whig computes, to $8,000.

Extraordinary Journey in a Balloon.—In a recent article on the subject of Balloons, published in this paper, we made reference to the extraordinary journey of Mr. Blanchard and Dr. Jeffries, in a balloon from England to France, no doubt the most hazardous exploit ever attempted in this line. Since then a friend has kindly furnished us with an old newspaper, containing the annexed account of this journey, the details of which are full of interest. The date of the ascension appears to be 1785.

Phil. Gaz.

Balloon Intelligence.—On Friday, January 7th, the wind being N. N. W. very moderate and the sky clear, Mr. Blanchard, accompanied by Dr. Jeffries, (an American gentleman) took his departure for the Continent, in his Balloon, from the Castle, at Dover. Three guns were fired from the castle at nine in the morning; the flag was hoisted from the firing of the first gun as a signal that the æronauts were preparing to fill the balloon About ten minutes before its ascension, a fourth gun was fired, as a signal that the ærial vessel and voyagers were about to depart.

The balloon was completely filled by one o'clock: the vessel which ascended with it in the former voyages, was affixed; the courageous and intrepid voyagers took their seats; the cars and fly used in last voyage, were placed in the boat, nine bags of ballast, the French edition of Mr. Blanchard's voyage with Mr. Sheldon; a large inflated bladder, containing a number of letters from people of the first distinction in this country to several of the French nobility: a compass and some philosophical instruments, a small bottle of brandy, two beautiful silk ensigns, English and French, a few biscuits, and two cork jackets, made the whole of their cargo. Mr. Blanchard had adopted an apparatus to sustain himself and friend, without the boat, which weighed 64 pounds, if they should have an occasion for an addition of levity on the voyage. They ascended at thirteen minutes past one close to the large gun, (well known by the name of Queen Ann's pocket pistol. The greatest silence reigned among the numerous spectators, until Mr. Blanchard had got so far from the Cliff, as to be over sea; he stood erect in the car, and saluted the spectators most gracefully, by bowing, taken off his hat, and waving his ensign. He was then cheered by the loudest acclamations.

The balloon continued its route in the horizontal direction; then appeared to rise; and at one time the balloon was so low, as apparently to touch the sea; then rose again and was seen much above the Cliffs, upon the French coast, and disappeared in the horizon far beyond them.

The balloon reached the continent between Calais and Boulogne; was seen by glasses from the English shore till ten minutes past 3, over the land; and an account was brought by a King's cutter at five o'clock, that the balloon descended at 25 minutes past three at Blandi. Mr. Blanchard was in high spirits at his departure. He wore a great coat. Mr. Jeffries was in a sailor's dress.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Jeffries, dated

CALAIS, JAN. 8, 1785.

"Heaven has crowned my wishes with success; I cannot describe to you the magnificence and beauty of our voyage. When about mid-channel, and at a high elevation, we had such a prospect of the country, as surpasses my descriptive faculties; when two-thirds over we had expended the whole of our ballast. About five or six miles from the French coast, we were again falling rapidly towards the sea, on which occasion our noble *little Captain* gave orders, and set the example, by beginning to strip our ærial car, first of our silks and finery; this not giving us sufficient release, we cast one wing, then the other, after which I was obliged to unscrew and cast away our *moulinet;* yet still approaching the sea very fast, and the boats being much alarmed for us, we, though unwillingly, cast away one anchor, then the other, after which my little hero stripped, and threw off his coat, (great coat.) On this I was compelled to follow his example, then he stripped and cast away his trowsers, we put on our cork jackets and were, God knows how, as merry as grigs, to think how we should splatter in the water.

We had a fixed cord, &c. to mount up into our upper story, and I believe both of us, as thought inspired, felt ourselves confident of success in the event. Luckily at that instant, we found the mercury beginning to fall in our barometer, and we soon ascended much higher than ever before, and made a most beautiful and lofty *entree* into France, exactly at three o'clock. We entered rising, and to such a height that the arch we described brought us down just twelve miles into the country, when we descended almost into the midst of the forest *De Fesmores*, almost as naked as the trees, not an inch of cord or rope left, no anchor, nor any thing to help us, not a being within several miles. My good little Capt. begged for all my exertion to stop at the top of the first tree I could reach. I succeeded beyond my comprehension, and you would have laughed to see us, each without a coat of any sort, Mr Blanchard assisting at the valve, and I holding the top of a lofty tree, and the balloon playing to and fro over us, holding almost too severe a contest for my arms. It took exactly twenty eight minutes to let out air enough to relieve the balloon without injury. We soon heard the wood surrounded by footmen, horsemen, &c. and received every possible assistance from them. I was soon well mounted, and had a gallop of seven miles.

FOREIGN.

New York, Oct. 21.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the Orpheus, from Liverpool, we have papers from that port of 16th, and from London, of the 15th ult.

There is little of moment in these papers.

Advices from Madrid are to the 5th. The Spanish Cortes had, after a long discussion, declared by a vote of 57 to 55, abolish the censure of the press. Hereafter the press is to be free;—this is one of the most important measures ever adopted, and will in its effects be productive of immense benefits. All was going on well in Portugal.

France was quiet.

Import of Cotton.—The number of bags of cotton imported into this country from America, from the 1st of January to the 29th of August, 1834, was 663,256. The total number imported in whole of 1833 was 652,822, being an increase of 10,424 bags, imported in the first eight months of 1834, over the whole imports of 1833.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 19.

Yesterday's Cotton market was a bad one to buy in. Holders wanted more money, particularly upon its being reported on Change, that they had had a good day at Manchester. It was generally expected we should have much doing to-day. The holders are much disappointed, however, by to-day's attendance of buyers, as they find no encouragement in the Manchester accounts, which speak certainly of a fair business, but do not bring out any expectation of its continuance, on account of the export season to the continent, drawing to a close. We do not think much will be bought to-day by consumers. Several hundred bales have sold to-day at prices which were refused yesterday.

Liverpool Cotton Market, Sept 11.—The sales on Saturday were 3000 bags, Monday 5000 bags, Tuesday 2000 bags, Wednesday 4000 bags, and to-day they are 2500 bags. Prices are maintained steadily by the help of some speculative purchases to the extent of 3000 bags. Arrived, one ship from New Orleans.

LIVERPOOL MARKET—SEPT. 15.

The sale of Cotton to-day amount to 2,000 bags without change in price. Market steady.

The Cotton Crop.—Clayton & Burrit's annual statement of the cotton crop, appears in their Shipping and Commercial list of Saturday. They make the whole crop,

	Bales.
From Gulf of Mexico,	641,435
Atlantic,	563,959
Total,	1,205,394
Exported,	1,027,429
Consumed,	196,935

This crop has proved to be 134,956 bales larger than that of the previous year which was itself more than 30,000 bales larger than any previous crop.

The consumption in this country appears from the statement, to have been about the same with the previous year, the whole increase having been exported. Yet so great has been the increase of cotton manufacturing abroad, that the stocks remaining on hand at the end of 1834, will probably be a good deal less than were at the end of 1833.

Journal of Commerce.

Tobacco Crops.—We regret to learn that the frost of the early part of this week has done immense injury to the tobacco planters. Whole fields lay prostrate, and whole crops, in some cases destroyed. A gentleman mentions the name of a widow lady, whilst we are writing this paragraph, who had sufficient out to make twenty hogsheads, *utterly ruined.*

Maryland Republican.

The *Post* says it is a notorious fact, that the five dollar notes of the distant Branches of the U. S. Bank have nearly all the time since 1816, been at a discount in this city. The fact is exactly the other way. The five dollar bills have never been at a discount. All these notes have always been redeemed at all the Branches.

Journal of Commerce.

FRAUDS IN THE PENSION FUND to a great extent and some of them accompanied with circumstances of peculiar aggravation have recently been developed. That of great magnitude and of long standing was perpetrated by the Pension Agent in Vermont. The Globe states moreover, that an "Attorney in Kentucky, who has held a respectable station in society, is now in confinement upon such and other charges. A number of persons in Virginia have been detected, among whom are individuals of high standing, and one member of the Legislature."

Senator Preston's resolution calling for publication of the names, residence, pensions &c. of Pensioners, led it is said, to the discovery of these frauds, which appear to have been mostly the substitution of fictitious persons for those who, if living, would not have been entitled to pensions.

Another Steamboat Explosion.—The Steamboat Banner, on her way from Louisville to St. Louis, on the 1st inst. burst her boiler at a place called Devil's island. Five persons were killed and thirteen wounded by the explosion.

Blackburn.—Fecundity and Coincidence.—There is now living in Tockholes, a weaver, named John Brindle, whose wife has borne him ten sons and ten daughters. She has had two children born in one day, two married in one day, and two buried in one day. Within three weeks after giving birth to twins, his wife had her leg amputated, and has had seven children since. She is now living, and in the enjoyment of excellent health and spirits.

The Doncaster Gazette mentions that an extraordinary operation was lately performed by a farrier at Thorne, Yorkshire; he is said to have made an incision into a horse's stomach, and to have taken out the sole of a heel of a shoe! The horse is completely recovered.—*News.*

The amount of taxable property ascertained by the Assessors of the city and county of New York is about $188,000,000. The assessed value of real estate is not, on an average, above two thirds of the real value

Washington, October 21.

ELECTION ITEMS.

From Ohio, our information is extremely favorable to the complete regeneration of the State. The returns are not sufficiently complete to enable us to give many results of the Congressional elections; but we can state that in almost every county from which we have heard, the Whig cause has gained strength, and many of them, heretofore Jackson, have become decidedly Whig. For example:

Trumbull—last year Jackson, this year Whig.
Portage—last year Jackson, this year Whig.
Belmont—last year Jackson, this year Whig.
Muskingum—last year Jackson, this year Whig, by 1500.
Fairfield—Jackson majority reduced from 1226 to 300.
Perry—Jackson majority reduced 300.

These changes give fair promise of the election of the Whig candidate for Governor, and a gain in the Congressional Representation.—*Nat. Int.*

WASHINGTON, OCTOBER 22.

ELECTION RETURNS—CONTINUED.

OHIO.

The returns received yesterday, from this important member of the Confederacy, are of the most gratifying nature. They comunicate changes so extensive, that we feel in announcing the redemption of the te from the infatuation of Jacksonism.—scales have fallen from her eyes, and has taken her stand on the side of the stitution and the Laws. We subjoin a mary of the Congressional elections, as as we have heard from them:

Mr. Lytle, the present Jackson member Cincinnati district, has been beaten by Storer, the Whig candidate by a majority 156 votes.

We learn generally, that Messrs. Mitch-McLene, Allen, and Webster, all Jackmembers, have also been beaten by gs. Further, that Messrs. Corwin, ne, Whittlesey, Spangler, and Vinton, nt Whig members, have been re-elect-the last named by 2000 majority; also, S. Mason, the Whig candidate, has been ected in the place of Mr. Vance, who deed.

To balance these results, there has been one change against us that we have heard Mr. Bell, the present Whig member, lost his election by thirty votes. A Jackman has also been elected in place of Leavitt, the late Jackson member, apted a Judge.

There is now no doubt that a large majorityof the Representatives of the State in the t Congress will be Whigs; and a letter ch we have received, expresses the opinthat Findley, the Whig candidate for vernor, has been elected by a majority of 000: [The Government paper predicted ckson majority of 20,000.]—*Nat. Int.*

PENNSYLVANIA.

The representation of this State in the t Congress, will stand thus, as far as we e satisfactory returns:

Whigs.	*Jackson.*
James Harper	Joel B. Sutherland
J. R. Ingersoll	Michael W. Ash
Edward Darlington	Jacob Fry, jr.
David Potts, jr.	D. D. Wagener
William Heister	Edward B. Hubley
William Clark	H. A. Muhlenberg
Matthias Morris	Henry Logan
George Chambers	Jesse Miller
J. M. T. McKennan	Joseph Henderson
Former Denny	Andrew Beaumount
John Banks	J. B. Anthony
	J. Laporte
	John Mann
	J. Klinginsmith
	Andrew Buchanan

New Jersey.—We stated a day or two on the authority of a Philadelphia paper, the Whigs had carried nine counties out urteen, of which N. Jersey is composed, the Legislature; but the State cannot seven this redeeming result. The Whigs elected their members in but six coun—*National Intelligencer.*

NEW JERSEY.

s nearly as it can be ascertainad, the son majority in New Jersey is 1132. In it was 571. In 1833, it was 6732. Inse since 1832 of 554. Diminution, since ear, 5600. In the Legislature, last there were but eight Whig members. e will now be 28. The Jacksonmen elected 36 members—giving a major8 in joint ballot. The Whigs, as gs, have done well. The Jackson maes in those counties, where they have accustomed to obtain them, have been er reversed or greatly reduced. But a p game, unknown to us, has been play in the lower counties, where the Friends reside, the result of which has given the e again to the Tories. In New Jersey, sewhere, the sect of the Friends having me divided into parties, known as Hicks and Orthodox, controversies in regard e Society's property have arisen, which been carried into the Courts of Law. In e of these, the amiable and accomplished elinghuysen was retained as counsel for e Orthodox party; and by way of punish*him*—not for the purpose of supporting e Tory party—it is understood that the ends belonging to the Hicksite section e gone in a body for the Jackson nomitions, in order to prevent the re-election Mr. F. to the Senate of the U. States, of ich he is such a distinguished ornament.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

GOTTENBURG, Aug. 22

The cholera has raged dreadfully here om the 26th of July to the 21st of August. ut of a population of 23,000 souls 9,800 ve fallen victims to it; among whom are any of the higher classes. Of the Jews ly one woman and her son had died. All siness is suspended. The few workmen t remained were employed in removing e dead bodies. The great mortality among the poorer classes is ascribed to unwholesome provisions, and irregular modes life.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28, 1834.

The Elections.—In addition to the extracts from Northern papers, in another column, we have some further returns, particularly from Ohio, where the prospect is not so good as it was at first, in regard to the election of Governor. But it is admitted, we believe, that there are already elected ten Whig members of Congress, which is a majority of the whole Delegation. Ohio has 19 members, of whom 12 are at present Jackson men. If to this victory, is added, what we have reason to hope for, a Whig majority in the Legislature, we shall be satisfied, even with the loss of the candidate for Governor, who will owe his defeat to his religious opinions, (being a Catholic.) There is much, therefore, for congratulation in the result. The present Governor, twelve out of nineteen of the present Delegation in Congress, and a majority of the last Legislature, were Jackson.

The National Intelligencer of Friday last contains the returns from 46 counties, which give a majority of 111 votes for Mr. Findley, the Whig candidate. The Intelligencer adds, "The above returns do not comprise any portion of certain districts in which the Whig strength is greatest—not one of the counties, for instance, in the district of Mr. Vinton, whose majority for Congress is reported to be 2000. This majority, however, may not express Mr. Findlay's strength in the same counties, as we regret to perceive, by the returns received yesterday, that his vote has in some other parts of the State fallen greatly below the Whig Congressional vote. Two cases we give as examples: In the fourth district, Mr. Corwin's majority for Congress was 1151, while that of Mr. Findlay was but 630; and in the single county of Coshocton, Mr. Findlay's vote was 784 below that of Mr. Spangler, the Whig candidate for Congress. The opinion was, however, still entertained in different parts of the State, that Mr. F. was elected. One letter from Highland county, of the 17th inst. says "Findlay is certainly elected: the gain to the Anti-Jackson vote in the Miami and Muskingum valleys alone, if reports be true, must elect him." Another from Fairfield county of the 19th says: "We have succeeded beyond a doubt in Ohio. We have 10 members of Congress, at least, a majority of the Legislature, and our Governor." These opinions come from the most intelligent sources, and we know them to be perfectly honest. But they may possibly not prove correct—though at present we do not doubt their correctness—and will be pronounced in the chaste columns of the Government paper, wilful attempts to deceive."

It appears by the Cincinnati papers, that Mr. LYTLE, since his defeat, has resigned his seat for the remainder of his term.

In Pennsylvania, the election for members of Congress has resulted in the choice of 17 Jackson, 11 Whig. This, we believe is the exact state of parties in the present Congress. In the Legislature, we have gained ground considerably, though still in a minority. Last year there were but 35 Whig to 65 Jackson members in the House. This year there are 34 Whig to 45 Jackson members elected, and 21 yet to be heard from.

South Carolina.—In Mr. McDuffie's District, Francis W. Pickens has been elected to Congress for the remainder of Mr. McDuffie's term, and for the next Congress.—It is believed that Gen. Rogers, (Union) is elected in the place of Col. Clowney, (Nullifier,) which will give two Union members from South Carolina in the next Congress. More than two-thirds of the Legislature are Nullifiers.

Southern Literary Messenger.—We have received the 2d No. of this very beautiful and interesting periodical. It is published in Richmond, Va. by T. W. White, at $5 per annum. It is a perfect specimen of typography, each number containing 32 pages large octavo, on small but beautiful type. We have had time only to glance at the contents, but that has satisfied us that it is worthy of a liberal patronage. On the list of subscribers, we find some of the first men in the country,—among others, Judges Gaston, Badger and Mangum of this State. It will give us pleasure to forward the names of any of our friends who may desire to patronize a *Southern* work of this character.

The Cholera.—In Washington, N. C. during the week ending on the 22d inst. there were 9 cases, of which 4 died.

In Petersburg and the vicinity, there have been 36 cases, of which 14 terminated fatally. Most of the cases were traced to eating Oysters.

In Norfolk, also, a few cases have occurred.

The Cotton Crop.—The Alabama and Mississippi papers are loud in their complaints of the destruction of the crops of Cotton by the long continued rains which fell in the early part of this month, and by a hurricane which followed them. The bolls were said to be rotting, and the limbs falling off without the Cotton being open.

The Charleston papers express a confident opinion that the crop of cotton will be short of last year's, and inferior in quality.

Also, that the Rice crop will be 10,000 barrels short of last year's, which was 26,000 barrels short of the crop of 1832.

Texas.—A work has recently been published in New York, which discloses a "system of humbug" on the part of an association in that city calling themselves "the Galveston Bay and Texas Land Company," who, it appears, have been in the practice of selling land to persons desirous of emigrating, without having, themselves, any right to a foot of ground in the Territory. The individual who publishes this work was himself a purchaser, and went to look for his land; but discovering the imposition, he returned, with a hope of recovering his money from the company, in which, however, he was unsuccessful. The following extract from the work will show the terms on which an emigrant may obtain a grant of land:

"On an examination of the subject, with the facts now before me, I found such was the situation of things, that I derived no advantage whatever from the payment of money I had made, having not a foot of land, nor any claim to offer, superior to that of any other man who might come into Texas from a foreign country. I might easily obtain a quarter of a league of unappropriated land, on condition of professing the Roman Catholic religion, becoming a citizen of the Republic of Mexico, and residing on the soil for six years, receiving the title from the government; but not otherwise; and this was a standing offer to any person who might choose to accept it. In case of marriage, either before or after the contract, the amount was to be quadrupled."

Since the above was in type, we find a denial of the alleged facts in the New York American, made under the authority of the Land Company.

"Well Brother B. is it a fact that people at the South drive their negroes up into a pen at night and feed them on Cotton Seed?"

"Why, Brother H. I am astonished that a man of your intelligence should ask such a question.—What should make you listen to such foolish stories?"

"I dont know, I hear they use them so."

The above conversation actually took place in a northern city a few months since beween a resident of the place and a southern gentleman.

Cheraw Gazette.

The propounder of the above question was probably the man who, in a stage coach near Boston, lately asked the Editor of this paper if the ladies at the South were not obliged to be their own milliners and mantuamakers, and to make up all the clothes for the negroes on their plantations. But these specimens of ignorance are of rare occurrence.—With intelligent men at the North and East, the South and its institutions are properly appreciated; and no Southern man, it appears to us, can travel through the Northern and Eastern States without having every vestige of prejudice removed. He will be delighted with the evidences, every where to be met with, of industry and enterprize, of comfort, of public and private wealth and munificence, and, contrary to all our preconceived notions, of the kindness and hospitality of the people. We know that it is fashionable to rail against the Yankees, but we did not know until recently, that it was *unjust*. All we have to say about it is, that we wish the Southrons were more like them.

Balloon ascension.—Mr. Elliott made a beautiful ascension from Charleston on Wednesday last. After being up about two hours, he *landed*, as Pat would say, in the water, about 10 or 12 miles outside of the Bar, where he remained about half an hour, when he was rescued by a pilot boat, and finally carried to the city in a steamboat, which had been despatched to his assistance.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Man and Woman.—The following beautiful passage is from Henry's Commentary on the Bible, a work which I would be glad to hear was more extensively read:

"Adam was first formed, then Eve, and she was made of the man, and for the man; all of which are urged as reasons, for humility, modesty, silence, and submissiveness, of that sex in general, and particularly the subjection and reverence which wives owe to their husbands. Yet man being made last of the creation, as the best and most excellent of all, Eve being made *after* Adam, and *out* of him, puts an honor upon that sex, as the glory of the man. If man is the head, she is a crown—a crown, to her husband, the crown of the visible creation.—The man was dust refined, but she of dust double refined, one remove further from the earth.

Woman was made of a rib out of the side of Adam; not made out of his head, to top him; nor out of his feet, to be trampled upon by him; but out of his side, to be equal with him; under his arm to be protected; and near his heart to be beloved."

Reader, have you only given the above small scrap a partial perusal? If so, I would advise you to read it again, and whether you be *male* or *female*, meditation thereon cannot fail to be useful to you. C.

Governor SWAIN left this city yesterday for Newbern. The following remarks of the Spectator of the 17th instant, explain the object of his visit to the seaboard:

Raleigh Star.

"We are gratified to learn that some of the friends of internal improvement, or in other words, the real friends of the State, have recently written to Gov. Swain for the purpose of urging his promised visit to the seaboard. Late as it is in the season, there is yet sufficient time before the meeting of the Legislature for his Excellency to make the necessary examination of our most promising seapots, and it is the opinion of all with whom we have conversed, that much general advantage would result from knowledge obtained in this way. Governor Swain has done much in behalf of the State, and we cannot believe that he will hesitate to take a little additional trouble in the same cause. Should he be able to give but a beginning to the contemplated system of improvements, to arrest the impoverishing tide of emigration, by establishing even a just ground of hope, he would deserve more of his constituents than all his predecessors in office. They have talked; let him act."

United States Senator.—The present situation of political affairs demands of the WHIG party, a rigid adherence to some rule of action which will enable them to call forth their strength, and to exhibit an efficient concentration of it, whenever they are summoned to the conflict. If it be necessary to have a political party, it is certainly essential to the efficiency, nay, to the very existence of that party, that its members should be united and energetic. We hope, therefore, every member of the ensuing Legislature, opposed to the recent measures of the Administration, will come to this City, determined that no personal views shall interfere with the obvious interest of the public at this juncture. There may be warm and stirring conflicts of opinion, but there must be no conflict in action, when discussion has terminated. In short, the WHIGS must run but one candidate. When the Members meet here, let them ascertain who is the strongest man, and unite on him.

If they will act on this principle of organization, possessing as we do such an element of strength as the goodness of our cause, we *must* triumph. Our opponents calculate much, we know, on our inability to bring the whole of our influence into action. They count confidently on our strength being frittered away between two or three candidates, and on the operation of those social divisions which exist in all parties, but which they are pleased to imagine will be more than commonly detrimental to our views. On their own force they can count to a man. Every individual of their party participates in the spirit of the whole. One spring regulates, one impulse moves, guides and directs all.

It becomes the Whig party seriously to reflect on these truths, so as to prevent the triumph which they have a right to anticipate, from being snatched out of their grasp.

Raleigh Register.

Cholera.—The report of the existence of this disease in the town of Washington, in this State, mentioned in our last, has been fully confirmed; but we are gratified to learn that it continued but a short time, and was less severe than we had reason to apprehend. A letter from that place to a gentleman in this city, dated the 16th, says—"There were several cases of sickness and death here last Saturday, Sunday and Monday, resembling Asiatic Cholera. Since then, there have been no cases of an alarming nature, and no deaths." A correspondent of the Newbern Sentinel states that the town commissioners and physicians all concurred in pronouncing the disease to be the "malignant Cholera."

The Report of the Board of Health, dated Oct. 16, has been received since the above was in type, which states 9 decided cases of Cholera, several cases of painful bowel complaints, and 8 deaths, up to the 13th, since which time, says the Board, "no patient has been reported as having the various intense symptoms with which the above cases terminated; many, however, have the premonitory symptoms. These are now believed to be safe."—*Ral. Reg.*

HOW DO WE STAND?

It is astonishing with what eagerness the Collar party catch at the smallest crumb of comfort—after being defeated in state after state until there was little more to hope for than from some sectional feud in New Jersey, and they gather around the little state and huzza as loudly as if the little magician already had the whole nation under his control. The truth is, they have gained nothing, and they only expect because they have not yet lost every thing. The following from the New York Courier and Enquirer will give a more extended view of the contest.

"In looking at their balance sheet, made out on the 1st of April last, only seven months since, we find the following States standing to the credit of the Tory Jackson and Van Buren party viz:

Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, New Jersey, Maine, Ohio, New York, one county, in Delaware.

Now how stands the account, after the lapse of seven months and eighteen days?

Tory Victories.	*Whig Gains.*
Maine,	Virginia,
New Jersey,	Louisiana,
Fifty votes in Conn.	North Carolina,
	Kentucky,
	Illinois,
	Indiana,
	Maryland,
	The only tory county in Delaware.

FROM THE OXFORD EXAMINER.

Synod of North Carolina.—This ecclesiastical body, consisting of about 80 ministers, and as many elders chosen by the churches, convened in this place, on the evening of Tuesday, the 7th inst. and continued their meetings, by adjournments, until Monday, the 13th, about noon. The opening sermon was delivered by the Rev. Hiram P. Goodrich, Professor of Biblical Literature in the Union Theological Seminary. [It was an interesting discourse on the duty of prayer.] There were present during the meeting, about one third of the ministers and ten or twelve ruling elders belonging to the Synod, besides eight ministers from neighboring Synods, who occupied seats and mingled in the deliberations of the body, as corresponding members. Divine service was performed three times each day, during the meeting, and the congregations were numerous, solemn and attentive. The Lord's Supper was administered, on the Sabbath, to a large number of communicants; and the close and solemn attention which the people gave to the instruction communicated from the pulpit, furnished pleasing grounds to hope, that the ambassadors of Christ have not, on this occasion, labored altogether in vain. There was much important business transacted by the Synod; and the discussions on the various topics presented for consideration, were of an interesting character, frequently animated, and sometimes eloquent. Entire harmony prevailed throughout the whole meeting; and the numerous and highly respectable citizens who attended the deliberations of the Synod as spectators, expressed much gratification at the manner and spirit with which the business was conducted.

The Central Board of Foreign Missions held their first annual meeting on Saturday afternoon; and a large and attentive audience were much edified by the reading of the annual report of the Executive committee of that board, and the interesting and eloquent addresses which were delivered on that occasion. We cannot but entertain the hope, that this meeting, with all its varied exercises, has been productive of extensive good, and will be long remembered, by many of the good people of this village and its vicinity, as a season in which they have been favored with much spiritual enjoyment.

Patent.—That Isaac Hill is an immensely droll fellow, and there is no denying it. He calls himself and Daniel Webster, "the two distinguished Senators from New England!" What an enormous racket you and I make, says the boy's pop-gun to a thunder cloud.

POSTSCRIPT.

OHIO.—The returns in the National Intelligencer from 56 Counties give Findley, (Whig) a majority of 740 votes,—13 Counties to be heard from. The Globe claims a majority for Lucas, in the same Counties, of 2868. The Intelligencer professes to have corrected the Globe's returns by those contained in the Ohio papers. It also says,

"We include in Lucas's vote 808 majority claimed for him in Wayne county, by the Globe; but the Columbus Journal of Saturday last gives in Wayne 517 majority for Findley. Which is right we are unable to decide. The county heretofore gave a large Jackson majority.

"Last year Lucas's majority in the State was above 7000 votes.

"The Columbus Journal, although it thinks Lucas is elected, claims a majority of Whig members in Congress and in the State Legislature. There is, however, a letter in the city, written at Zanesville, (56 miles this side of Columbus,) on Sunday evening last, which gives Findley a majority of 1200, and asserts the re-election of Messrs. Crane and Spangler."

The Hermitage Burnt!—Gen. Jackson's dwelling house, in Tennessee, caught fire on the 13th, by a spark from the chimney, and was consumed, together with much of the furniture. His private papers were saved.

MARRIED,

In Wake County, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Freeman, Mr. JAMES HUSKE, of the firm of John Huske & Son, of this town, to Miss FRANCES DONALDSON, second daughter of Henry A. Donaldson, Esq.

In this town, on Thursday, the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Capers, Mr. PELEG PEARCE, to Mrs. MARY E. BRYAN, of this County.

DIED,

In this town, on Sunday morning, the 19th inst. CATHARINE ELIZABETH, infant daughter of Capt. Benjamin Rush.

In this town, on Saturday last, Mr. CHARLES RHODES.

In Bladen Co. on the 29th Sept. ALMIRA SINGLETARY, daughter of Mr. William Singletary, aged 12 years.

At her residence in Richmond County, No. Ca., on the 14th inst. Mrs. PHEBE D. STANBACK, widow of the late David Stanback, Esq., aged 34 years and 7 months. The loss of this truly amiable and estimable Lady will be deeply and sensibly felt, both by the community and the church of which she had several years been a most zealous and worthy member. Those who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, know that it is no empty and unmeaning panegyric to say, that but few have ever lived more beloved, or died more sincerely lamented. She was liberally endowed with the qualities both of mind and heart, requisite for the important station which the wisdom of Heaven has assigned to her sex. She "circled in her orbit" with a mild and attractive lustre that dispensed pleasure to all who moved within its influence. In every relation that she sustained in life, she has left an example worthy of imitation. By the gentle suavity of her amiable and unassuming manners, she enticed and drew around her a wide circle of friends, who were secured in attachment to her by the frankness, fidelity and generosity with which she discharged the various duties of a genuine friend and neighbor. To her deceased husband, she was a most loving and invaluable wife. To her children, she was all that a fond mother could be. The love and respect of her servants afford the best tribute to her character as a mistress. And, as a Christian, "with a heart all alive to religion, and sensibly affected with its charms, and its seriousness, and its principle," she diligently and conscientiously cultivated the pure and elevated sentiments of the Gospel; scrupulously avoiding what it prohibits, and cheerfully practicing the duties it enjoins; and although, as a member of the Baptist church, she was ardently attached to its institutions, and strict in the observance of its rules, yet she possessed that liberality of spirit which extends the hand of fellowship to every denomination and rejoices in the general prosperity of Zion. In her affliction, she was patient and resigned, and in death fearless and triumphant—her holy and devoted life having closed in the blessed assurance, that her liberated spirit would "find its long sought rest" in a better and unchanging abode. 'Tis this that alleviates the sorrow of her friends, especially the immediately bereft, who, so long as they regard what is beautiful in virtue or excellent in religion, will cherish her memory and draw consolation from the hope, that the spotless being whose loss they sustain, joins in sweetest union with that immortal throng whose employment is

"Bathing for ever in the font of bliss—
Forever basking in the Deity."

Communicated.

On Sunday morning, the Right Rev. JAMES WHITFIELD, Archbishop of Baltimore.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Oct. 26, at 8 A. M. Steamer Henrietta with tow boat Messenger, with Furniture, box and bale Goods, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Iron, &c., for Barnett and Hubbell, John McArn, Nott & Starr, E. J. Hale, C. T. Haigh, Yarbrough & Ray, E. B. Drake, Joseph Baker, John Campbell, Willkings & Co. J. M. Dobbin, G. Hurlbut, C. P. Mallett of this place; B. Utley, Evans, Horn & Co., Womack & Goodwin, J. P. & C. Phifer, and J. M. & J. Allen of the interior.

DEPARTED, on the 25th, Henrietta Steam Boat Company's boat Diligence, with Cotton, Flour and Box Flour, and Box Tobacco, &c., for O. P. Stark, Yarbrough & Ray, T. Sandford & Co. W. S. Latta, E. B. Richardson, & J. Huske & Son.

Port of Wilmington.

Arrived up to October 22,

Brig Pavo from Providence. Schooners Amelia from Charleston, Caleb Nichols from New York.

GROCERIES, &c.

60 TONS Swedes and English Iron,
3 tons sheet, band and hoop do.
3 do Steel, cast, German, Crowley, English and American blister,
1¼ tons bar Lead,
120 bags Shot,
60 kegs Dupont's Powder,
120 bags Coffee,
10 bags ea. Pepper, Spice and Ginger;
30 hhds. Sugar,
1500 lbs. loaf and lump ditto,
200 kegs Nails, assorted 4d to 40d.
10 bbls. Copperas and 3 ceroons Indigo,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
15 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
150 galls. Sperm ditto.

For sale by
HALL & JOHNSON.

October 28, 1834. 8tf.

Removal and New GOODS,

WE have removed to the Brick Store, corner of Hay and Donaldson streets, lately occupied by Mr. Amos Kimball, and are now receiving and opening our Fall Supply, which comprises a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Shoes, Cotton and Wool Cards,
Roram and Wool Hats,
Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets,
Letter, Writing and Wrapping Paper, &c.

—*Also*—

26 hhds. Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugars,
80 bags Rio and Cuba Coffee,
100 kegs Nails,
10 casks Cheese,
51 boxes Tin Plate,
10 bundles Wire, assorted,
20 boxes cast steel Axes,

Which we offer at wholesale or retail, at a small advance for Cash, Country Produce, or approved paper.

NOTT & STARR.

Fayetteville, Oct. 27, 1834. 8-6w.

☞The Members of the Fayetteville Lyceum are requested to meet at the Town House on Thursday, 12 o'clock M.

October 28.

I WOULD take a few BOARDERS.

H. POTTER.

Fayetteville, October, 1834. 8tf.

NEW STORE AND New Goods.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the Store recently occupied by Mr. John C. Latta, on the North side of Person Street, a few doors east of Market square, and has just received from New York a general assortment of Goods, consisting of FANCY and STAPLE

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Hats and Shoes,

of all descriptions. All of which he is determined to sell low for cash.

WINSHIP S. POE.

Fayetteville, Oct. 27, 1834. 8-4m

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE may be effected on Buildings and other Property in this place and in the vicinity, at a reasonable rate of per centage, with the Augusta Fire Insurance Company, on application in writing, to the Agents in this town. Applications (postage paid in all cases,) must contain a minute description of the property to be insured.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents.

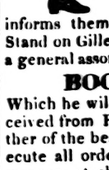
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

October 23, 1834. 8tf.

☞The Editors of the Raleigh Register are requested to insert the above advertisement four weeks, and forward their bill to this office.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

PELEG PEARCE,



Respectfully offers his thanks to his friends and former customers for the very liberal encouragement he has received the past year, and informs them that he still remains at his former Stand on Gillespie street, where he has on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will sell low for cash. He has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of Leather of the best kind, which will enable him to execute all orders in the neatest and most durable manner, at short notice. He has also just received several cases of fashionable Philadelphia made BOOTS, together with a general assortment of SHOES, suitable for this market.

☞He requests all those indebted to him to make a speedy payment. As he is determined to do a cash business, customers may depend upon reasonable charges.

☞All kinds of repairing done on reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, October 27, 1834. 8tf.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected every Tuesday Morning by a Committee.

MERCHANDIZE.	Quantity rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market,	lb.	4	5
Brandy, Cogniac, 4th prf	gallon	1 75	2
Peach	do	50	60
Apple	do	40	50
Bacon	lb	12½	
Beeswax	do	18	
Bagging	yard	25	30
Coffee, prime green	lb	15	
2d and 3d quality	do	12½	14
Candles, Fayette Factory	do	16	
Cotton, new	100lbs	13	13 50
Corn, (new,)	bushel	60	65
Copperas	100lbs	4	
Flax	lb	15	18
Flaxseed, rough	bushel	1 60	1 70
Flour, superfine	barrel	5 50	
Fine	do	5	5 25
Fish, Herrings	do	5 50	5 75
Mackerel, No. 3,	do	5	
Mullet,	do		4 25
Feathers	lb	35	
Gin, Holland	gallon	1 25	1 50
Country	do		50
Ginger	lb	10	12
Glass, American 8x10	50 feet	3	
10x12	do	3 50	
Hides, green	lb	4	
Ditto. dry	do	10	
Iron	100lb	4	4 75
Indigo, Bengal & Flotant	lb	1 50	1 75
Lime,	cask	2 75	
Lard	lb	11	12
Leather, Skirting	do	32	35
Sole	do	20	25
Bridle	side	2 50	3 00
Lead, Bar	lb	6½	7
Logwood	100lb	3	
Molasses	gallon	32	34
Nails, Cut, assorted	lb	6½	6½
Wrought	do	18	20
Shingles	1000	1 50	2 00
Oats	bushel	40	45
Oil, Currier's	barrel	16	18
Linseed	gallon	90	1 00
Pork	barrel	14	
Plaster, Paris	do	6	
Powder, Dupont's	keg	6 50	
Paints, White Lead	do	3	3 25
Spanish Brown	do	2	2 50
Yellow Ochre	do	2 50	3
Rum, Jamaica	gallon	1 40	
W. I.	do	70	71
New England	do	45	50
Rice	100lb	3 50	4
Rags	lb	2½	4
Shot	bag	2 25	
Sugar, Muscovado prime	100lb	10 50	11
Common	do	8½	9½
Loaf and Lump	lb	14½	17
Salt, Liverpool	bushel	60	
Turk's Island, &c.	do	60	
Salts, Epsom	lb	8	
Glauber	do	5	6
Steel, American	do	8	9
E. Blistered	do	16	20
German	do.	14	15
Saltpetre	do	12	18
Tallow	do	9	10
Tea, Imp. & Gunpowder	do	1 25	1 50
Hyson	do	75	1
Tobacco, Leaf	100lb	4	5
Manufactured	do	5	12
Tin, ½ x	box	11	
Wheat	bushel	90	1
Whiskey	gallon	40	45
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	do	2 50	3
Sicily Madeira	do	1 25	1 75
Teneriffe	do	1 50	2
Malaga	do	50	60
Wool,	lb	16	20

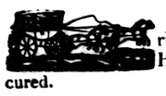
BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

J. W COCHRAN.

June 1, 1833. 35tf.

JUST RECIEVED A CHOICE SELECTION OF

CONFECTIONARY,

Among which are the following articles, viz.

Peppermint Lozenges,	Cinnamon Candy,
Mint stick Candy	Red Nonpareils,
Lemon ditto,	Yellow do
Sugar ditto,	Green do
Munch ditto,	Blue do
Lump ditto,	White do
Barley ditto,	Assorted Plumbs,
Red ditto,	White rock Candy,
Toys, assorted,	Hoar-hound do
Cornetto,	Prunes and Raisins,
Mint Drops,	Currants,
Rose do	Cordials, assorted,
Ginger do	Rose rock Candy,
Lemon do	Yellow do
Sugar Almonds,	Burnt Almonds,
Large Plumbs,	Carraways,
Small do	Cinnamon String,
Hoar-hound Cake,	Secrets do
Cream bread Candy,	&c. &c. &c.

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wine, Lime Juice, warranted superior.

THOS. J. JORDAN.

Fayetteville, August 30. 48tf.

Mother's Catechism.

JUST published, a new Edition of this valuable little Work, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

October 7, 1833.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N C.* 96-tf.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trading for a Note given by the subscriber to Asa H. Coe, for the sum of Twenty Dollars, dated the 23d day of April last, and payable twelve months after date. As I have not received value for the said Note, I do not intend to pay it, unless compelled by law. JOS. WOOD.

Robeson County, N. C May 12, 1834.

IMPORTANT

To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

R. MAYNARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Person-Street, opposite Willkings & Co.,

ARE now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. Their Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which they warrant to be genuine, and are determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

Lazarus & Whitmarsh,

AT WILMINGTON, OFFER FOR SALE,

91 Hhds. New Orleans SUGAR, } *Now Land-*
215 bbls. do. MOLASSES, } *ing,*
360 bbls. PORK.—*ALSO,*
250 hhds. prime Trinidad de Cuba Molasses,
250 bags of Coffee,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
300 bushels Turks Island Salt,
50 kegs of Nails,
80 bbls. Whiskey.

April 4, 1834. 79tf.

FOR SALE,

25 Barrels prime PORK,
10 Barrels Tanner's Oil,
100 kegs White Lead in Oil,
6 Casks prime Rice.

J. HUSKE & SON.

May 6th, 1834. 83tf.

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

PELEG PEARCE,

Respectfully offers his thanks to his friends and former customers for the very liberal encouragement he has received the past year, and informs them that he still remains at his former Stand on Gillespie street, where he has on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will sell low for cash. He has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of Leather of the best kind, which will enable him to execute all orders in the neatest and most durable manner, at short notice. All kinds of repairing done on reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, April 9. 27tf.

Rowlett's Interest Tables,

NEW Edition, just received. Also, his Time Tables, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

April 1. 78tf.

McDowell's Theology.

JUST received, a few copies of this scarce and valuable work, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store lately occupied by Mr. C. S. Bray, on the North side of Person street, a few doors east of the Market square, where he is now receiving, and intends keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of the following articles:

Prime green Porto Rico COFFEE
Do do Rio or strong scented do.
Porto Rico, St. Croix and N. O. SUGAR
Swedes and English Iron
Liverpool and Alum Salt
Do. in sacks
German and blister Steel
New Orleans Molasses
Pepper, Spice and Ginger
Powder, Shot and Lead
Cut and wrought Nails
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels
Brass head Andirons and Shovels and Tongs
Single and double barrel Guns
Trace Chains, weeding Hoes and Halters
Steelyards, Curry Combs & Drawing Knives
Bellows, Anvils and Vises
Hand and sledge Hammers
Coffee, pepper and large iron Mills
Sole and upper Leather
Harness, skirting and bridle ditto
Frying Pans, cutting Knives & scythe Blades
Loaf and lump Sugar and Teas of every description
Window Glass 8x10, 10x12, Putty and Copperas
White Lead, dry and in oil, and red Lead
Verdigris in oil and dry, and Spanish Brown
Indigo, Saltpetre and Alum
Bale Rope and baleing Twine
Heavy hemp cotton Bagging, full 42 inch
Drugs and Medicines
Mill, cross cut, hand and compass Saws
Wagon Boxes, Glauber Salts and Madder

DRY GOODS, a general supply,

Crockery, Hats, Shoes, and Cotton Cards.

Without further enumeration, his stock comprises a general assortment adapted to the country and town trade. All of which he is disposed to sell at the lowest prices for cash, or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market price.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Oct. 15, 1833. 54tf

DR. THOS. J. JORDAN,

IS now opening at his Store, on Green Street, in addition to his former Stock, a large and extensive assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatters' Materials, Perfumery of all kinds,

Which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell at reduced prices for cash or approved credit.

August 26, 1833. 47tf.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

BOARDING HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLES.

THE Subscriber has made an addition to his establishment of a number of ROOMS, detached from his Boarding House, which he is in hopes will add to the comfort of those who may favor him with their custom. My STABLES are large and roomy, and are so constructed that each horse has his own apartment with a door to fasten.—There is a good well of water in the yard. I also have a large lot, calculated for droves, &c.

HIRAM BROCKETT.

I also have an ARABIAN HORSE for sale—imported direct from Arabia, by a House in this place. He is small, but well-formed and handsome—six years old.

H. B.

Wilmington, August 20, 1834. 1-tJ.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.

Fayetteville, May 22. 1834. 86-tf.

Children's Toy Books

OF every description, for sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

August 12, 1834.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has just received his Fall Supply of

GOODS,

Which he will sell at the lowest market price for Cash or produce.

JONES FULLER.

September 30, 1834. 4tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire stock of Goods of Mr. Patrick Dailey, has removed to the Store recently occupied by him, and offers for sale a general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

HATS AND SHOES,

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS,

GROCERIES, &c. &c.

All of which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible prices for *CASH* or Country Produce. His friends and the public generally, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

JAMES GIBSON.

January 10, 1834. 68tf.

New Goods.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received from New York, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE, &c.,

All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH prices. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call and examine the articles.

—ALSO—

ON HAND, at the Tan Yard, Upper Calf and Kid Skin, Harness and Skirting, Bridle Leather, &c., all of which will be sold low for Cash.

January 31, 1834. 70-tf.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING received the appointment of AUCTIONEER, would offer his services to the public. AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, April 8th, 1834.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE Subscriber intending to devote his whole time to the Auction and Commission Business, will dispose of his Stock of

SHOES, HATS, &c.,

At low prices. Country Merchants will find great bargains by calling early.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, May 26, 1834. 86tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a new supply of

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

Extra blue, black, invisible green, mulberry, brown and mixt Cloths;—a variety of Silks, Fancy Prints, Ginghams, Fancy Muslins, Shirtings, Sheetings, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JOHN McARN.

July 30, 1833. 43tf

Mallett's Mill.

THE Subscriber having leased the above property for the ensuing season, and given it a thorough repair, is now ready for the reception of grain, and flatters himself, that through his experience in Milling, and the undivided attention he will bestow upon the business, those persons who may send their Wheat to him, will meet with satisfactory despatch.

H. B. SEDBERY.

July 7th, 1834. 94-tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having gone to considerable expense this summer, in building Warehouses for the reception of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and we think perfectly safe from the risk of fire, would respectfully invite Planters and Country Merchants, who wish to store Cotton for a better market, to call on them. They will also forward all kinds of produce to N. York, Charleston, or any part of Europe, and will make liberal advances on Cotton left under their charge, in either cash or goods Strict attention will be paid to the interest of those who may entrust them with their property. We think it unnecessary to give any references as the senior partner has been doing business in Cheraw for a number of years.

A. & R. MAC KENZIE.

Front Street, Cheraw, S. C. Aug 18, 1834.

N. B.—We expect daily from New York and Charleston, a large stock of

Groceries,

Selected with great care and purchased before Goods advanced. The Goods will be sold on liberal terms for cash or produce.

The following comprise a part of their Stock:

45 HHDS. SUGAR,
200 bags Coffee,
1000 lbs. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
300 pieces Cotton Bagging,
200 coils Bale Rope,
1000 lbs. Seine Twine,
18 tons Swedes and English Iron,
1000 sacks Salt.

ALSO, Teas of every kind.

(98-tJan. 1.) A. & R. McK

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

The Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heart burn, acid eructations, nausea, head-ach, pain and distention of the Stomach and bowels, Colic, Jaundice, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick head-ach, &c.

"Amidst the multitude of articles already before the public, professedly adapted to the relief of one of the most common and harrassing classes of disease to which we are liable, viz: derangement of the digestive organs, it must be a matter of gratification to the afflicted, to find one medicine offered to them by a Southern Physician of known and established respectability, and who is willing to stake his reputation upon the *safety* and *efficacy* of the remedy thus issued by his authority. The article is the result of careful observation and extensive experience, and nothing of the kind, we are informed from various sources, has been received with greater favor or has more fully on trial justified all the claims it offers to pubiic confidence. Unlike most other Anti-Dyspectic and Anti-Bilious remedies, which are either drastic purgatives, or are dependent for their efficacy upon Mercurial preparations, the operation of this Vegetable Compound is at all times gentle but effectual; and being wholly devoid of Mercury may be taken under any circumstances with the greatest safety."

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

Taken Up,

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland county, on the 23d instant, a Negro Man named RANDALL, who says he belongs to Wm. Boylan, Esq., of Wake County. He is about 44 or 45 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

FREDERICK MOORE, *Jailer.*

Fayetteville, Sept. 30, 1834. 4tf.

Tobacco.

2,200 lbs. prime Virginia manufactured Tobacco, for sale by

E. B. DRAKE.

October 7th, 1834. 5-tf.

Grocery & Commission Store.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Offer for sale for approved Notes at three months,

77 HHDS. Bright Retailing MOLASSES,
45 do. prime Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
120 bags Laguira, Rio and Cuba Coffee,
15 do Ginger, Pepper and Spice,
20 bbls. green Copperas,
10 crates assorted Crockery.
17 do loaf Sugar,
5 do Salts,
8 kegs of bar Lead,
10 qr. casks sweet Malaga Wine.

October 14, 1834. 6tf.

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

82,000 lbs. prime green Rio Coffee,
50 hhds. St. Croix, Porto Rico and New Orleans SUGAR,
6,000 bushels Liverpool SALT,
300 sacks do. do.
30 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
3,000 lbs. Caststeel, German, Crawly, English and American Steel,
Hoop and sheet Iron,
200 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted,
1,500 lbs. loaf and lump Sugar,
200 sides best Spanish sole Leather,
60 pieces heavy Dundee Bagging,
60 coils best Bale Rope,
3,000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 15,
75 kegs FFF Dupont's & Orange Gunpowder,
100 bags drop and buck Shot, assorted,
1,500 lbs. bar Lead,
350 lbs. best Spanish Indigo,
500 lbs Dutch Madder,
8 bbls. Copperas,
6 boxes pine apple Cheese,
4 ditto Chocolate,
40 boxes bunch Raisins,
8 dozen Collins & Co's Axes,
1,000 pieces Castings,
200 sets wagon Boxes,
200 pair heavy wrought iron Trace Chains,
Anvils, Vices, Smith's Hammers & bellows Pipes,
12 doz. bottles Ink,
30 kegs German and American White Lead in oil,
12 tons Plaster Paris,
200 pair thick Negro Shoes,
10 hhds. Molasses,

Shovels and Spades, long and short handle Pans, Waffle and Wafer Irons, Sad Irons, Curry Combs, Wagon Bells, Spanish Segars, Pepper, Allspice, and Ginger, Spanish Brown, Saltpetre, Window Glass and Putty, Pearl Ash, Scythe Blades & Cutting Knives, Lime Juice, Lemon Sirup, Sweet Oil, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Caststeel Garden Hoes, Cow Bells, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Shovels and Tongs, Chewing Tobacco, Mill and Hand Saws, Collar Cords, best Halter Chains, Coffee Mills, together with a number of other articles too numerous to mention; all of which will be sold wholesale or retail for Cash or Country Produce. Country Merchants and purchasers in general, are invited to call and examine the above stock before they make their purchases.

HENRY HORN.

☞N. B.—Factorage and Commission Business will meet with prompt attention.

H. H.

September 23, 1834. 3tf.

Five Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few weeks since, an indented Apprentice by the name of EPHRAIM BENNETT; he is a dark complected colored boy, 15 to 16 years of age. Whoever will apprehend and deliver the said Boy to me in Fayetteville, shall be entitled to the above reward, but no thanks or charges. All persons are forbid harboring or employing him in any manner whatever.

JAMES BAKER.

September 8, 1834. 3tf.

New Books—Just Received.

JONES'S DEFENCE OF NORTH CAROLINA; Tutti Frutti, a Novel; Memoir of J. Brainerd Taylor; Notes of a Traveller; Life of Rowland Hill; Book of Hearts; Ayesha, the Maid of Kars; Guy Rivers; Family at Home; Family Library; Woodbridge's Geography; Abbott's Corner Stone; Scott's Novels; American Chesterfield; Mason's Farrier; Edwards on Redemption; Dr. Crombie on Health and Mental Education; Hughes' Equity Draftsman, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.

September 12, 1834.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber having just received his FALL and WINTER supply of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Would invite the public generally to call and examine his Stock, among which are the following articles, viz:—

Prime St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars,
Ditto Rio and Laguira Coffee,
Liverpool and Turks Island Salt,
Ditto in sacks,
Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
Band, hoop and rod Iron,
Cast and German Steel,
English and American blister, do.
Rowland's Mill Saws,
Cast steel and German Saws;
Collins & King's cast steel Axes,
Butcher's cast steel Drawing Knives,
Spades and Shovels, assorted,
Castings, Nails and Wagon Boxes,
Bagging, Rope and Twine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Camphor, Nutmegs, &c.
Shot, Powder, Lead, &c. &c. &c.,

Together with a general and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods,

Crockery, Hardware,

HATS and SHOES,

Too tedious to enumerate. All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

N. McKINNON.

Fayetteville, October 13, 1834. 6-3m.

ICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS give notice that the ICE HOUSE will be open to deliver Ice every morning, (Sundays excepted) from 5 to 7 o'clock, or till breakfast hour, and also on Saturday evening from 6 till 7 o'clock, *and at no other time.* They have fixed upon the following Prices for the present:

Daily Subscribers, from 2 to 23 lbs.		3 cts per lb	
Transient Customers,	" 2 to 35	" 4	" "
Wholesale,	" 25 to 500	3	" "
Do.	500 lb. and upwards	2	" "

BARRY & BRYANT.

Wilmington, May 14. 85tf.

Clocks.

150 Thirty Hour CLOCKS, just received by

N. & H. P. PECK.

October 14. 6tf.

New Store AND NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Store recently occupied by E. B. Drake, Esq. in the Brick Row, South side Hay Street, foot of Hay Mount, 4 doors West of Messrs. Nott & Starr's corner, and directly opposite Messrs. Hall & Johnson, where he is now receiving and offers for sale at reduced prices, for *CASH* or *COUNTRY PRODUCE*—

1800 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT,
300 sacks do do,
500 bushels Alum do,
8000 lbs. Rio Coffee, (prime strong scent,)
1500 lbs. prime green do,
10 Hhds Porto Rico Sugar,
5 do St. Croix do, (a superior article,)
20 bbls. N O. & Wh't Havana do,
12 tons Swedes & Eng. Iron, ass'rt.
German and Cast Steel,
American and English Blistered do,
40 kegs Nails, assorted,
15 do Dupont's FFF Powder,
300 lbs. Bar Lead,
500 do Cotton Yarn, from 5 to 12,
25 bags Shot, assorted,
25 pieces Cotton Bagging,
25 coils Bale Rope,
75 sides Sole Leather,
15 do Harness do,
5 bbls. Tanner's Oil, (Liver straits,)

Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices, Anvils and Hammers, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial Tea, Pepper, Spice and Ginger, Best Flotant Indigo, Madder and Copperas, (very green,) White Lead in Oil, Putty and Window Glass 8 x 10 and 10 x 12,

Dry Goods,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Sheet and Hoop Iron, Collins, King and Platt's Axes, Andirons, Sad Irons, Trace and Halter Chains, Wagon Boxes, Shovels and Spades, Cross, Cut and Hand Saws, together with all other articles which constitute a well assorted stock of Goods, suited to a general bartering business, in which he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. He would therefore solicit all persons trading to this place to call and test the fact.

C. J. ORRELL.

N. B.—The Farmers' and Planters' large **ALMANAC** for the year 1835, nicely trimmed. C J. O.

Fayetteville, Sept. 23. 1834. §3-*tf* §

Notice.

ISHAM BLAKE, Jr. having made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber of his Stock of Goods, Furniture and other property, together with sundry Notes and accounts, for the benefit of his Creditors, as therein specified: Notice is hereby given to those persons indebted to the said Isham Blake, Jr. to come forward and pay the same to

EDW'D W. WILLKINGS, Trustee.

Sept. 1, 1834. 900-tf.

For Sale or Rent,

THAT comfortable DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with every necessary out House, on the South corner of Mumford and Donaldson streets.

—ALSO—

1,000 ACRES of good LAND in the upper edge of Bladen County. Apply to NEAL BEARD.

Fayetteville, Sept. 16. (2-tf.)

Land for Sale.

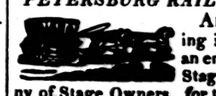
THE SUBSCRIBER is desirous of selling his PLANTATION situated on Anderson's Creek, about 1200 Acres of first rate piney woods LAND, which has on it a good Dwelling House, a good Mill Seat—and all other out houses necessary to a good plantation—first rate well water, and a good orchard. 600 Acres of good Land on Upper Little River, about 150 acres cleared, a pretty good Dwelling House and some out Houses. 130 Acres on the East side of Cape Fear, lying on Dry Creek in the neighborhood of little Ben Johnson.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

Sept. 22, 1834. (3-3m.)

To Stage Proprietors.

THE PRESIDENT & DIRECTORS OF THE *PETERSBURG RAIL ROAD COMPANY,*



Are desirous of entering into arrangements with an energetic and responsible Stage Proprietor or Company of Stage Owners, for the proper accommodation of the travel between Petersburg and Fayetteville, during the next four years, from the first of January, 1835. The transportation of passengers by the Company's Rail Road to the Roanoke is effected, including all stoppages, in about five hours; and the number of travellers which this Rail Road already commands, would justify the most extensive arrangements for the purpose.—A Stage Proprietor with good teams and but ordinary energy, may easily, in connection with the Rail Road, anticipate the great Southern Mail at Fayetteville, on the route proposed by the Post Office Department for the next contract at least twelve hours, and of course secure the *whole of the travel* between the South and North.

It is believed that no Stage route in the United States offers so good a field for the enterprize of one or more energetic individuals as the one above described. Any further information will be given on application to

WIRT ROBINSON,
Superintendent P. R. Road.

September 23, 1834. 4 5w.

State of North Carolina.

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1834.

Allworth King and others to the Court petition for sale of Slaves of Michael King, dec'd.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Stephen King, Lemuel Bizzell and his wife Martha, heirs of the said Michael King, deceased, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore *Ordered*, that publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer* for six weeks, for the said Stephen King, Lemuel Bizzell and his wife Martha, to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the 3d Monday in November next, and plead, answer or demur to this petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and heard ex parte.

Witness, Thomas I. Faison, Clerk of our said Court at Office, in Clinton, the 3d Monday of August, A. D. 1834, and 59th year of American Independence.

5-6w THOMAS I. FAISON, *Clerk.*

COFFEE.

11 Bags now landing, for sale by

AMOS KIMBALL.

September 30, 1834. 4tf.

Blanks

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

MILL IRONS &c.

THE Subscriber manufactures, and will keep constantly on hand,

Mill Cranks and Mill Irons

Of all descriptions, warranted to be of good quality, and at a reasonable price. Orders from the country will be punctually attended to.

All kinds of Black and White Smithing executed with despatch, at my shop on Person Street below Liberty Point.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, April 1834.

New Spring and Summer GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received and opening a general assortment of

British, French and American

GOODS,

Suitable for the approaching season, selected in New York by an experienced hand.

After acknowledging many obligations for past favours, I would suggest to my friends and customers, that *I* should be pleased that they would call and examine for themselves

WILLIAM S. LATTA.

March 18. 76tf

Furniture Ware Room.

JOHN W. BAKER has just received from New York, an assortment of gilt and mahogany

Framed Looking Glasses,

Of the latest and most fashionable patterns; a very general assortment of cane, rush, board bottomed curled maple and

FANCY CHAIRS,

A great variety of patterns; together with an assortment of home made

CABINET FURNITURE.

Consisting of mahogany and walnut Sideboards, Secretary and Book Cases, Dining Tables, Breakfast and Tea do., Centre and Card do, Bureaus, Candle and Wash Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, Spring-seat Sofas, Easy Chairs, Mattrasses, mahogany, curled maple and plain Bedsteads; all of which will be sold on as good terms as can be obtained in the market.

December 30. 63tf.

DONALDSON *ACADEMY,*

And Manual Labour School.

THE Trustees of this Academy held their semi-annual meeting on the 2d and 3d instant. Dr. Benjamin Robinson was elected President, George McNeill, Treasurer, and Jas. H. Hooper, Secretary, for the ensuing year

The School has been in operation for nine months. The first quarter numbered 55, the last 96 Scholars. This increase of Scholars shows plainer than words can do, the growing prosperity of the School. The income from tuition, &c., required the aid of $27 50 only, to defray the salaries of the Principal and two Assistants. It is therefore reduced to a certainty, even at the present low price of tuition, that when the Institution is provided with suitable buildings and apparatus, the School will sustain itself. But the Trustees are anxious to reduce still lower, the price of tuition, and this they will do so soon as the funds of the Institution will justify it. Additional Instructors, Globes, a Theodolite, &c., will be furnished next quarter; and arrangements are making, by which an apparatus for Philosophy, Chemistry, &c., will be procured as speedily as possible.

The Manual Labour Department promises well. The plan adopted by the Trustees to induce the Students to labour, has been attended with the happiest results: and as it is the determination of the Trustees to make this department profitable as well as honorable to the Students, as soon as tools, materials and shops can be procured, every Student will be required to sustain the noble spirit of independence, which already operates in a good degree on the pupils, inducing them to look upon the idle as a useless drone, and on those alone as worthy of applause and imitation who are determined to support themselves. The experiment has proved that a young man without friends may, by his own industry, obtain an education at this School. The sum paid by the Trustees for work done by the Students, for the Institution, was $178 50: but this does not embrace the work done by the Students for themselves and others, nor the unfinished work in the shops. The Trustees desire no profit from the work of the Students; whatever is made by them is their own. The moral deportment of the Students, so far as a very large portion is regarded, cannot be excelled by the same number in any institution, and the health of the Academy will bear comparison with that of any school of the same size. The Trustees have purchased about 30 acres of Land, with houses containing 20 rooms—3 work shops, 3 kitchens, smoke houses, a spring-house, stables, and five enclosed gardens, for $3000. They are now erecting an Academy 54 x 30 feet, two stories, with two wings 36 by 28 feet each. This building, including the Cupola, &c. will cost near $3000; and will be completed by the first of November.

The Trustees feel themselves safe in declaring that they do not think a more suitable Principal than Mr. Colton could have been procured in the United States. And it is with confidence that they invite the attention and the examination of the public to the mode in which they have conducted and managed the concerns of this interesting Institution committed to their care It now remains with a generous public to decide whether this School, promising, and already in its infancy so much good to this section of our beloved State, shall be suffered to fail, or shall be carried on to that eminent usefulness to which it aspires. If the public will sustain it by a liberal patronage, it will, under God's blessing, continue to flourish long after its first friends and founders shall have finished their labours on earth. The School will resume its exercises on the 2d Wednesday in October next. By the Board,

B. ROBINSON, Pres't.

1tf.

Fayetteville, Sept. 6, 1834.

Transylvania University.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE LECTURES in this institution will commence, as usual, on the *first Monday in November*, and terminate on the *first Saturday in March.* The courses are:

Anatomy and Surgery, by Dr. Dudley.
Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Practice, by Dr. Caldwell.
Theory and Practice of Physic, by Dr. Cook.
Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, by Dr. Richardson.
Materia Medica and Medical Botany, by Dr. Short.
Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Dr. Yandell.

During the entire term, the Professor of Anatomy and Surgery lectures nine times each week, and the other Professors daily, Sabbaths excepted. The fees to the entire course, with matriculation and the use of the Library, amount to $110.—The graduation fee is $20.

By order of the Faculty,

C. W. SHORT, M. D. Dean.

Lexington, (Ky.) August 1, 1834. 9-tf.

CHEAP PAPER

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE